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The Bombay Chronicle

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EVERYTHING
IN
CYCLES CONSULT
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VOL. VI NO. 6 BOMBAY: MONDAY, JANUARY 7, 1918. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

STEAMERS of the P. and O. Co. will be despatched to London at frequent intervals calling at Aden, Port Said and Marseilles.

The BRITISH INDIA Co. will despatch Mail steamers for Karachi, Persian Gulf and East and South African ports at frequent intervals.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. and O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,

Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

For Sailings and Freight apply to

T. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager.

Alice Buildings,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE.—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet 133 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 361,421.

Steamers will be despatched at regular intervals to Japan via Singapore and Hongkong.

For freight and other particulars regarding sailing, etc., please apply to the undersigned.

M. UCHIYAMA,
Manager.

Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE
GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.
Prof. JAMES'
Electro Tonic Pearls.
...ly cure sleeplessness ...n fag, incapacity, dis... study or business, ...l results of overwork ...ases of premature old ...arges and weariness ...e Pearls effect a won... ...iraculous cure.
... Pearls, Rs. 1-4-0.
... Pearls, Rs. 2-0-0.
... annas four extra.
... AGENTS:
...NDIAN DRUG AND ...MICAL CO.
... Market, BOMBAY

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,250,000

Head Office:
20, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombassa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandalay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisumu
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampala
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point.)	Tanga, East Africa
Tuticorin	Zanzibar	Dar-es-Salam, East Africa
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—
The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.

Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank:

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum secured does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, Africa, America and Australia or purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

(Registered in Japan.)

Established 1[illegible]

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen [illegible]
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 35,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 22,100,000

HEAD OFFICE.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsien	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Changchun	London	San Francisco
Dalny (Dairen)	Lyons	Shanghai
Hankow	Fongtien (Mukden)	Sydney (Australia)
Harbin	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Honolulu	Newchwang	Seattle (U.S.A.)
Kobe	New York	Tsinling
Los Angeles (Cal U.S.A.)	Osaka	Tientsin
Liaoyang	Peking	Tokyo
	Singapore	Tsingtau
		Tsinanfu

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

EVERY description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 367,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE SUMITOMO BANK LIMITED.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

Subscribed Capital ... . Yen 30,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 18,750,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 2,100,000

HEAD OFFICE: OSAKA, JAPAN.
BRANCHES AND AGENTS:

Bombay	Hankau	Honolulu
Kyoto	Moji	New York
San Francis	Shimonoseki	Yokohama, etc.,
Hakata	Hiroshima	Kobe
London	Nagoya	Osaka
Shanghai	Tokyo	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted.

J. SATO, Manager.

Church Gate Street, Bombay.
P. O Box No. 389.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)

SAVINGS DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS.

The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—

Interest is allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank.

BANKING

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund £1,900,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders. £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.
INDIA, BURMA, STRAITS & CHINA
CEYLON, MALAY STATES, JAPAN.

Bombay	Singapore	Hongkong
Calcutta	Penang	Shanghai
Madras	Malacca	Canton
Karachi	Kwala Lumpor	Foochow
Delhi	Ipoh	Hankow
Amritsar	Klang	Peking
Rangoon	Serenbam	Tientsin
Tavoy	Taiping	Yokohama
Colombo		Kobe

JAVA & SUMATRA, INDO-CHINA, PHILIPPINES SIAM.

Batavia	Saigon	Cebu	Puket
Sourabaya	Haiphong	Hoile	
Medan			

NEW YORK and all Banks in Australia.

BANKERS.—Bank of England, London City and Midland Bank, London, County and Westminster Bank, National Provincial Bank of England, National Bank of Scotland.

The CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principle commercial cities throughout the world, buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance of not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends, when due.

J. KEENAN,
Agent.

Esplanade Road.
Post Box No. 34, Bombay.
Office Hours.—10-30 a.m. to 4-0 p.m.
Saturday.—10-30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

(Incorporated in England.)

Subscribed Capital £1,125,000
Paid-up Capital £562,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders. £562,500
Reserve Fund ..... £[illegible]

HEAD OFFICE:
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bombay	Hongkong	Kwala Lumpur	
Bushire	Howrah	Madras	
Bombay	(Colombo)	Mauritius	
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang	
Colombo	Karachi	Rangoon	
Delhi	Kobe, Hakodate, Shanghai		
Galle	(Kelantan)	Singapore	

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

Opened and interest allowed thereon at per cent. per annum on daily balances under Rs. 1 lakh.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken.

Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed deposits are received for [illegible] months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

NEW ISSUES.—The Bank undertakes the Bank undertakes applications for new issues on account of Constituents, and collection of interest thereon as it falls due FREE OF COMMISSION.

J. M. CRICHTON,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors. $15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund $18,500,000
Gold Reserve Fund £1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON.
BRANCHES:

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kawla Lumpor	Shanghai
Bombay	London	Do. Hongkew
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Taipeh
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yiolio
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. Credits granted, Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

G. H. WILSON,
Agent.

40, Churchgate Street.

BANKING

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS. BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 10,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL CHARTER OF THE IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT, 1899.

Subscribed Capital .. .. Yen. 20,000,000
Paid-up Capital .. .. „ 20,000,000
Reserve Fund .. .. „ 5,380,000

HEAD OFFICE:
TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:

LONDON	SHANGHAI	TOKIO
NEW YORK	HONGKONG	OSAKA
AMOY	SINGAPORE	KOBE
CANTON	SOERABAIA	YOKOHAMA
FOOCHOW	SEMARANG	AKO
HANKOW	[illegible]TING	GIRAN
KIUKIANG	[illegible]N	KAGI
SWATOW	[illegible]CHIKU	BARENKO
TAINAN	TAICHU	KEELUNG
TAKOW	[illegible]SHUI	

The Bank has also a large number of Correspondents at Home and Abroad.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

K. TAKEMURA,
MANAGER.

56, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

Capital Authorised 50,00,000 0
Capital Issued 31,00,000 0 0
Capital Subscribed 31,00,000 0 0
Capital Paid-up 16,33,439 15 5
Reserve Funds 13,37,432 9

HEAD OFFICE.—LAHORE.

Branches.

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot, Patiala, Jummu, Srinagar and Wazirabad City.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 1 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are brought, collected and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

NAND LAL PURI,
Manager.

INSURANCE

INSURE YOUR LIFE IN THE NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO. LIMITED.

Because—

(1) It is one of the foremost Indian Life Offices of unquestionable security.

(2) It offers world-wide policies at moderate rates.

(3) It is one of the very few offices issuing policies with Automatic Protection.

(4) Its policies have no irksome restrictions.

For further information, Prospectus, etc., please apply to—

THE GENERAL AGENTS,
Bombay and Deccan,
42, Medows Street,
BOMBAY.

'FASHION—UP-TO-MARK.'

USE Our "English," "French," "Chinese" and "Japanese" Silk's and highly finished "Art Embroidery."

CHIC AND BEAUTY IN EVERY THREAD.

OUR Stock leads the fashion of the day and our patrons are the leaders of "fashion-up-to-date" *Our Show Room is a veritable palace of:*

MODERN SILK FOR MODERN DRESSES.

SILKS! Our Show Room is a Palace of Silk goods. To visit it is a *"Study in Modern fashion"* and modern Dress materials. *Your visit Solicited.*

AHMED E. ESAALI,
EMPIRE BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

We want every reader to understand,
THAT THE
JAPANESE FINE ARTS
is the, only place in the city where he would be completely satisfied. Please note the following:

IN OUR EMPORIUM
1. High class Silks Crepe-de-chene and Silk Stockings,
2. Curios and Brass Wares,
3. Crockery, Fancy goods and Toys, etc; etc; etc.

OUR PRICES ARE MODERATE.

HIGH GRADE KEROSINE OILS.

We have in stock for ready delivery the following brands of high grade kerosine oils in cases, packed in America, of The Texas Company, incorporated in Texas, U. S. A.

Brands.		Rates.
Southern Star 150° (Fire Test)	—	Rs. 8-3-0 per Case.
Unicorn brand 125° („ „)	—	„ 7-14-0 „

The above oils give clear mellow light, restful and pleasing; they give off no odors or smoke and burn steadily to the last drop.

Buyers will be given delivery free of charge.

EMPTY TINS AND BOXES.

We hold large stock of second hand empty kerosine oil tins and boxes suitable for the filling of vegetable oils, etc., and sell the same at moderate rates. Also we make contracts with oil mills and other buyers to supply any quantity for long periods at fixed moderate rates.

Intending buyers should communicate with

AHMED HUSEIN & COMPANY
Khadak, Mandvi Post, BOMBAY.

INSURANCE

THE
INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL
ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
(HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY).

Chairman—The Hon'ble Sir FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY, Kt.

Attractive Schemes at Low Rates.

For Prospectus and further particulars—Apply to—

SECRETARIES & MANAGERS,
JIVANLAL, DASTUR & Co.,
112, Esplanade Road, Fort.

HOTELS

CORONATION DURBAR RESTAURANT
21, Church Gate Street, Fort.
Falooda and Moglai Dishes our Speciality.

THE EVER POPULAR
EMPRESS HOTEL
NASIK ROAD,
DEOLALI.
MODERATE CHARGES.
FAMOUS FOR CUISINE
SPACIOUS GYMKHANA.

WE MANUFACTURE
FINE WHITE
THYMOL B. P.
Quotation on Request.
G. S. RANADE & CO.,
Bombay No. 4.

TURKO ROMAN BATH,
WITH MASSAGE AND VIBRATORY MASSAGE
Separate arrangement for Ladies.
Restorer and Preserver of
HEALTH, STRENGTH AND BEAUTY.
Highly appreciated by the medical world.
Open: 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Sundays not excepted.
Chambers: 303, Hornby Road, Bombay, opposite Whiteaway Laidlow & Co., Ltd.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1872.
No. 273, Hornby Road, near Rise Brigade Station.
Funded Capital over Two Lakhs.
Investments in Government and approved Securities only.
Regular Deposit with the Controller of Currency of the Government of India in terms of the Insurance Act.
The Accounts are subject to strict audit according to Indian Companies Act.
Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality Investigation and Valuation is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.
The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. Liberal Surrender Value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.
Commission to canvassers.
For details apply for a copy of Rules to—
GANJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

ADVERTISEMENT AND SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

"Wanted," "To be Let," and "For Sale" Advertisements, when not strictly appertaining to any regular business, are charged at the following rates, which must be prepaid:—

Advertisements not exceeding (20 words) 3 annas per insertion; every additional word 1 anna.

Advertisements are not received after 3 p.m. for insertion in the next day's paper.

Domestic Announcements.—6 lines, Rs. 2 per insertion prepaid. Every additional line, annas 4 extra.

Government, Railway, Legal and other Notifications.—Twelve annas per inch. Minimum charge Rs. 2.

Prospectuses and Company Twelve annas per line or Rs. 8

Announcements in Special Short Columns.—Two annas per 1 per inch. No display allowed.

Announcements.—Six annas per line or Rs. 3 per inch.

All advertisements are payable strictly in Advance.

Special contract rates for display advertisements can be had on application to:

THE MANAGER.

"Bombay Chronicle" Office,
No. 6, Medows Street, Bombay.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Payable Strictly in Advance.

DAILY EDITION.

	LOCAL.	UP-COUNTRY
[illegible]	.....Rs. 30-0	Rs. 35-0
[illegible]rly..	„ 16-0	„ 18-0
[illegible]y ..	„ 8-0	„ 9-0
Monthly	„ 3-0	„ 3-8
Single Copy.....		.....TWO Annas.

SUNDAY EDITION.

	LOCAL.	UP-COUNTRY
Yearly	Rs. 5-0	Rs. 6-0
Single Copy		.....ONE Anna.

All subscriptions commence on and from the 1st or 15th day of the month; broken periods preceding the subscription date are counted at 2 annas per copy.

Monthly Subscribers should send their Subscription in advance, regularly, to maintain continuous supply.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament, and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subjects:—"Bookkeeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes. Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietor, Gopaldas Laldas, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

RELIABLE DOMESTIC SERVANTS AGENCY, ESTABLISHED 1873. BY JAMES AND CO. FOR LOCAL, MOFUSSIL AND ABROAD, keeps a perfect register of competent and reliable domestic servants of every description and caste, holding recommendatory testimonials; also trained servants for Clubs, Messes and Hotels. Testimonials of servants required with our terms sent for approval. Address: HEAD OFFICE, Camp, Poona, and BRANCH OFFICE, 9, Tamarind Lane, Bombay. 1629

THE "EMPIRE" is a BRITISH MADE TYPEWRITER. Hence efficiency combined with durability. Sole Agents, CITY SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING STUDIO, 231, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

ARE you in need of servants? If so, we can supply you with servants for every service. Apply to ABDUL GAFFAR KHAN, 2nd Pirkhan Street, New Nagpada, Bombay. 1542

EDUCATIONAL.

TUTORIAL CAMBRIDGE CLASSES:—(Engineer Buildings, Princess St.)—The above classes, conducted by experienced Graduates, have distinguished themselves from amongst the rest, by their efficiency of work and straightforward principles. They have established their success in the students' world by their whole-hearted help and service they render them. NEW JUNIOR AND SENIOR CAM. CLASSES, from 7th January. MATRIC CLASS, and SPECIAL EVENING (6 to 7-15 p.m.) CLASS in Mathematics and English, reopen on 3rd January, 1918. Limited accommodation, Terms Moderate, Convenient Morning time. Apply sharp to S. A. MARSHALL, M.A., Proprietor and Principal. 1572

HOTELS & HEALTH RESORTS

DEOLALI'S PREMIER HOTEL.—Grand Hotel well-known for Best cuisine, cleanliness and home comfort and separate Blocks. Moderate charges Apply, H. F. SETNA, Proprietor 1006

SITUATIONS VACANT.

REQUIRED IMMEDIATELY—A STENO TYPIST with thorough English qualifications who can take notes at great speed. Salary Rs. 400 according to qualifications. Apply with photograph stating number of words per minute to PRIVATE SECRETARY to His Highness Sri Maharaj Deo of Alwar. 1434

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A LADY TYPIST with knowledge of Shorthand. Apply stating salary required to Box No. 602, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1631

WANTED—Good CORRESPONDENCE CLERK, knowing accounts. Apply sharp to Box No. 596, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1604

WANTED—A TEACHER, knowing French for the Parsi High School, Kirkee. Apply with particulars to Mr. BAHADURJI. 1605

WANTED—LADY TYPIST with fair handwriting in Indent Office. Salary moderate. Apply Box No. 593, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1613

WANTED—LADY TYPIST two hours daily convenient to her in mercantile firm State salary required. Apply Box No. 599, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 1614

WANTED—A HINDU CLERK, who has studied up to the Matric and who can write a decent hand. Men entering life need only apply. PRABHAKAR BROS. opp. Bombay Club, Fort, Bombay. 1630

WANTED—An OFFICE ASSISTANT, knowing Typewriting, strong in English and correspondence work. Salary Rs. 40—5—60. Apply in own handwriting with testimonials to Box No. 393 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1534

ARTISTS—WANTED with experience of commercial drawing and lettering. Those with knowledge of aerograph preferred. Pay Rs. 80 to Rs. 120 per month, according to qualifications. Apply with specimens of work to Box No. 604, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1635

WANTED—Experienced LEDGER-KEEPERS, ASSISTANT CASHIERS and INTELLIGENT CLERKS. Those with Banking Experience preferred. Salary Rs. 40 to 60, according to qualifications, with good prospects. Apply Box No. 603, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1634

WANTED—A competent BOOK-KEEPER with good knowledge of English Correspondence for service in foreign country. Apply with copies of testimonials, Stating lowest salary expected, to Box No. 597, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1609

WANTED—AN ENGLISH LADY AS GOVERNESS to take care of three children, aged 9, 8 and 6. Apply with testimonials stating age and expected pay to PRIVATE SECRETARY to, H. H. the Thakore Saheb of Rajkot, (Kathiawar). 1558

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—CASHIER, knowing English Accountancy and general office work. Only experienced hands need apply in their own handwriting with testimonials and pay required to Messrs. MANGALDAS CHIMANLAL & Co., 83, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. 1616

WANTED—AN ENGLISH SPEAKING CLERK with previous experience in Brigade or Regimental Office to superintend Returns Records, and Files of Indian Infantry Depot. Pay Rs. 35—5—40 per mensem to suitable man. Apply forwarding testimonials, etc., to ADJUTANT DEPOT, 106th Mahratta Light Infantry, Belgaum. 1177

WANTED for an Indian Army Depot a PAY CLERK with previous experience in Departmental or Regimental Offices. Pay Rs. 30-5-40 to suitable man. Apply forwarding testimonials, etc., to Adjutant Depot, 105th Mahratta Light Infantry, Belgaum. 1245

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of OVERSEER on a pay of Rs. 60—10—100. Candidates must have had experience in the construction of public works and in surveying and levelling, etc., Applications with copies of certificates (which will not be returned) should be sent to undersigned before 15th January, 1918. (Sd.) A. MASTER, Municipal Commissioner, For the City of Ahmedabad. 1640

WANTED for the Shire Highlands Railway, Nyasaland Ltd., in British Central Africa—A PARSEE LOCOMOTIVE FITTER, to take charge of Running Sheds at outstations. Salary Rs. 195 per month. A PARSEE FITTER for a Rubber factory, salary Rs. 180 per month. An INDIAN BOILER MAKER, salary Rs. 150 per month. Two INDIAN STATION MASTERS, salary Rs. 150 per month. Terms three years' agreement, free return passage, free quarters and medical attendance. Only experienced men need apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 605, Advt., Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1630

WANTED.

A PARSEE F.L.A.A. (London) with nine years' thorough practical experience in various sorts of Accounts is open to engagement—anywhere in India. Please write to Box No. 601. Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1628

WANTED—One vertical or horizontal tubular BOILER, 160 lbs. working pressure, 5 to 6 H. P. New or second-hand. Apply Box No. 578, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1513

WANTED—CHIEF AGENTS & AGENTS everywhere to secure Life and Marriage cases. Liberal commission and allowances on guaranteed business. Apply sharp to EASTERN INVESTMENT OF COMMERCE, LIMITED, Fort, Bombay. 1293

WANTED.

WANTED—A Second Hand LANCASHIRE BOILER measuring 30 by with working pressure more than 150 lbs. in good working order. (2). One DRILLING MACHINE, double geared capable to hole up to 1". (3). One PLANING MACHINE, stroke 4'. Write to HARKISHEN LAL & SONS. Lessees of the Lahore Spg. & Wg. Mills Co. Ltd., Shahdara Mills, Near Lahore. 1535

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—JAIPUR and MIRZAPUR CARPETS of all sizes and tastes in retail at factory prices by MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers, 25, Medows Street, Fort.

FOR SALE—One second hand Robinson's 36in. by 10in. Smooth-Face mill is FOR SALE. Apply for see the MANAGER DUNCAN ROAD FLOUR MILL, Bombay. 1623

RICHARDS INDICATOR, complete, in Box, Rs. 200, Visible Typewriter, Rs. 80, Petrol Lamps, Acetyline Burners Apply:—GANPATRAO & Co., Thakurdwar Road, Bombay. 1632

FOR SALE—40 B. H. B. Rustons C. G Type, 32 B. H. P. Horsley Oil Engine, Double and single Gins. For particulars apply to ENGINEER & Co., Pydhonie, Bombay No. 3. 1602

FOR SALE—One OIL ENGINE, 18 H. P. in good condition and working order; also one boiler Cornish type 8 H. P., Size 12ft. by 4½ft. Apply Box No. 577, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1512

FOR SALE—SUGAR FACTORY and FLOUR MILLS with their full requisites. For further particulars, apply to:—BAKHSHI DARSHAN SINGH, Hony. Magistrate, P. O. Malooksingh, (Sindh). 1589

FOR SALE One Tinkers Cornish BOILER, 18ft. by 5ft. by 110lbs. with all the necessary fittings, chimney, donkey pump. Little used. One Alexandra STEAM ENGINE, 10 by 20 stroke with Tanks. Write Box No. 582, Advt. Dept., "Bombay hronicle."2 1536

FOR SALE—(1). SMITH HEARTH, No. 3 single water front; (2) ACME BLOWER B. size fitted with rope pulley; (3) CAST IRON flanged pipes, 7 in. by 9 ft. eq. 39, 6 in. by 9 ft. eq. 15, in. by 9 ft. eq. 4; (4) CAST IRON quarter Bends, 6 in Dia by 5. 5 in. Dia by (5) One DRILLING MACHINE. Rochdale make, capable of holing 1½ in.; (6) One PLANING MACHINE, stroke ft.; (7). Two ANVILS, weighing 2 cwts. and 4 cwts.; (8). Twist DRILL GRINDER; (9) One big DREDGER; (10) GIRDERS H. BEAM, 9 in. by 4 in. by 27 ft.; (11). One HOIST for lifting fully pressed cotton Bales. lift 30ft./35ft.

Intending customers are requested to communicate with the undersigned.

DUKHBHANJANLAL, Secretray, Messrs. HARKISHANLAL & SONS, Lessees. The Lahore Spinning & Weaving Mills Co., Ld., Shahdara, near Lahore. 1598

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

TO COAL DEALERS, COAL CONSUMERS AND OTHERS IN BOMBAY ISLAND. KURLA AND POONA.

HOLDERS of coal supplies exceeding 50 tons in stock or in transit, whether held in their own name or on behalf of others, and whether bought for own consumption or for resale or otherwise, and persons or bodies who have leased or sublet ground on which coal is stacked are hereby required to make a return to reach the undersigned on or before the 15th January 1918 of all such coal, stating:

1. The name and address of owner,
2. The quantities in tons,
3. The kinds and qualities,
4. The places or stations where it is stacked or to which it is consigned.

To prevent needless misapprehension it is hereby notified that there is no present intention of requisitioning stocks bought for own consumption up to one month's requirements, but holders of such stocks which exceed 50 tons are nevertheless required to make returns as above indicated.

W. G. WARBURTON,
Deputy Controller, (Coal Supplies),
Victoria Terminus,
Bombay, 5th January, 1918. 1610

NOTICE.

TWO SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEONS are required for service in the Kotah State. Pay Rs. 45 plus local allowance varying from Rs. 5 to Rs. 15 per mensem. Promotion, leave and travelling allowance according to Civil Service Regulations. Apply to STATE SURGEON, Kotah. 1557

NOTICE.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a DIVIDEND for the half year ended 31st December last, at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum, a bonus of 2 per cent. per annum and a special Jubilee bonus of one per cent. per annum, all free from Income-Tax, will be payable on application on and after the 11th instant to registered shareholders on 31st December, 1917.

By order of the Board,
R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 3rd January, 1918. 1599

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SERVICE.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for the supply by contract of Miscallaneous Marine Stores for the use of the Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, Bombay, for one year during 1918-19 will be received by the Director, Royal Indian Marine, at his Office, in the Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, Bombay, up to 3 p.m. (S.T.) of 30th January, 1918.

For particulars see Notice No: 13342/Cash in "Bombay Government Gazette" of 27th December, 1917, or apply to the DIRECTOR of the ROYAL INDIAN MARINE. 1633.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

TENDERS for the supply of Medicines and Medical Appliances, sent to the different Municipal Departments for one and three years commencing on 1st March 1918, will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay upto 1 p.m. (B.T.) on MONDAY, 21st January 1918.

2. Forms of contract, specification etc. will be issued free of charge to any one deputed to receive them by the Undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.
J. A. TURNER,
Executive Health Officer.
Public Health Department,
Bombay, Municipality,
Bombay, 4th January, 1918. 1644.

COTTON FIRES AT COLABA, 1917.

REWARD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Bombay Fire Insurance Association, believing that the fires at Colaba are due to incendiarism, offer a reward of Rs. 15,000 to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the detection and conviction of the guilty person or persons concerned.

By order of the Committee.
A. F. FERGUSON & Co.,
Secretaries.
Bombay Fire Insurance Association. 7900.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

(Incorporated in England).

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF CLOTH BLUE DRILL, OIL KEROSINE FOR LIGHTING AND GAS MAKING, OIL LUBRICATING, CLEANING AND LIGHTING, INCLUDING COCOANUT AND MINERAL OILS, LINSEED OILS DOUBLE BOILED, AND RAW, TURPENTINE, AND WASTE COTTON, AND WASTE JUTE SCORING AND SPONGE CLOTHS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by THE AGENT, at his Office at Victori Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (Standard Time) on MONDAY, the 21st January, 1918, for the supply of above Oils during the 12 months commencing from 1st April, 1918.

2. Tender Forms of the above giving particulars of the approximate quantities and description of Oils required and the conditions on which Tenders will be received may be obtained on application at the General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, on payment of Rs. for each Form. No refund of this amount will be made on account of unused Tender Forms.

3. The Agent reserves the right to select one or more items from any Tender without reference to other items on the same Tender and the Tenderer shall be required to supply the same at the rates quoted and to sign the agreement attached to the Tender.

4 Tenders should be superscribed with headings as above and a deposit of 10 per cent of the total value of the articles tendered for, subject to a maximum of Rupees one thousand, should accompany each Tender, without which no Tender will be considered. Only cash or currency notes, of the Bombay Circle if over Rs 100 (on which no interest will be allowed) or Government Promissory Notes will be received as deposit, and if the latter they must be endorsed "Pay Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company or Order." Interest on Government Promissory Notes lodged with the Company as Tender Deposits will not be realized by the Company unless such interest is payable at Bombay

5. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

W. L. SHAW,
Ag. General Storekeeper.
General Storekeeper's Office.
Parel, Bombay, 20th December 1917. 1474

FOR SALE.

GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT.

Grants Buildings, and Kamal Mansions.
Situated in Colaba, Bombay.

TWO BLOCKS of huge buildings one five and the other five stories high, consisting of over one hundred spacious flats with electric fittings.

1. Area 7,750 square yards.
2. Tenure lease-hold in perpetuity at a permanent charge of Rs. 100 per year.
3. Rent realised at present is over Rs. 5,500 per mensem.

OPEN TO OFFERS.

Offers will be received by the undersigned till 15th January, 1918.

For full particulars apply to
G. AHMED KHAN,
Superintendent, Court of Wards,
H. H. the Nizam's Government,
933 HYDERABAD, DECCAN.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CONSERVANCY.

APPLICATIONS will be received by the Undersigned upto 15th February, 1918, for the appointment of Superintendent of Conservancy, Health Department.

The person appointed will, under the direction of the Executive Health Officer, have the charge and control of the whole of the conservancy and town cleansing of the City, including a staff of about 7,000 labourers and the supervision of the working of 1,000 pairs of bullocks and carts and 12 to 14 motor lorries.

Applicants should have experience of Indian labour and should have some knowledge of motor traction and mechanical engineering.

The salary of the appointment is Rs. 300—500/- plus Rs. 50/- conveyance allowance, according to qualifications.

The appointment when made permanent will be pensionable under the Municipal Pension Rules and leave will be granted to [illegible] according to the Civil Service Regulations.

The appointment now to be made will be temporary for a period of two years. In the event of the person appointed being subsequently made permanent in the post, the above conditions as to salary, pension and leave will have effect as from the date of entry upon duties.

Apply with full particulars of training and copies of recent testimonials to—

P. W. MONIE.
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 3rd January, 1918. 1643

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "INDO MARU" having arrived, the Consignees of her Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to this office for counter-signature without delay. No survey will be held on cargo damaged or in doubtful condition, unless a written application for such survey is received by the undersigned within seven days after the cargo has been discharged. Captain Ericson of Messrs Ericson & Richards, Company's appointed surveyors, will be attending Docks every morning to survey damages. Cargo removed from the Landing shed or warehouse is not entitled to survey. No bag cargo in single gunny will be surveyed. The bills for claims are to be sent to this office within one month from the date of steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained.

M. UCHIYAMA, Manager,
The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, Bombay.
Bombay, 5th Jan. 1918.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA LTD., a Company registered under the Indian Companies Act X of 1882 and having a branch at Esplanade Road, have contracted to sell to our clients the property hereunder described.

All persons having any claim against the said property or any part thereof whether by way of mortgage, sale, gift, lease, trust, inheritance, charge, possession, maintenance, lien, partition, share, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at No. 121, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim which shall then be considered to have been waived and regarded as null and void.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Freehold land or ground together with the messuage and premises standing thereon situate on the North part or side of the open place in the Fort of Bombay formerly called or known as the Bombay Green but now called the Elphinstone Circle in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 477 square yards and 75 decimals of a square yard or thereabouts be the same a little more or less and bounded as follows—that is to say, on or towards the North by property formerly of Abdulla David Sassoon and Elias David Sassoon and lately of Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co., but now belonging to the heirs of the late Sitaram Jeynarayan, on or towards the South by the Public Road or way passing round the said Elphinstone Circle on part towards the East by property formerly belonging to the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., (formerly the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India London and China) but now belonging to Mirza Mahomed Shirazi and on or towards the West by Homjee Street and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward A. No. 1352, Street No. 16 and Registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 9324.

Dated this 4th day of January 1918.

CAPTAIN & VAIDYA,
1637. Purchasers' Attorneys.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that THAKER BHAGWANDAS VALJI has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property:—

All persons having or claiming any estate, right, title, interest, claim or demand into or upon or in respect of the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, gift, bequest, trust, charge, mortgage, sale, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates, Bombay and also to the undersigned at their Office at 1, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, at the expiration of which period the same will be completed without reference to such claim or claims, if any, and the same will then be considered to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Withalwadi, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement one hundred and ninety-seven square yards and three-ninths of a square yard or thereabouts and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward C Ward No. 1665, Street No. 84, 86 and 88 and bearing or forming part of Old Survey No. 91 and 155, New Survey No. 1497. Old Collector's No. and New Collector's No. 1350 and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the North by the said Withalwadi Street, on or towards the South partly by a public passage leading to Champa Gulli and partly by the property of Shet Motichand Hurakbchand, on or towards the East by the property of Vallubhji Hemchand and on or towards the West by the property of Lakhmidas Valji.

Dated this 3rd day of January, 1918.

SOONDERDAS & Co.,
1636. Purchasers' Attorneys

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that VIRJI SHAMJI of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way sale, mortgage, equitable mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 40, Medows Street, and to the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived and null and void.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land of quit and ground rent land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate on the East side of Jugjiwan Keeka Street or Gulal Wadi Road, in the Island and Registration District of Bombay and containing by admeasurement 60-91 square yards or thereabouts be the same a little more or less and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 1094 New No. 6267, Old Survey No. 2837 and new Survey No. 722 and assessed by the Municipality under C Ward No. 5550, Street No. 75-77 and bounded on or towards the North by the property of Hari Narayan on or towards the East by the sweepers passage on or towards the South by the property of Suba Nawabjung Bahadur and on or towards the West by Public Road called Jugjiwan Keeka Street or Gulalwadi.

Dated this 5th day of January, 1918.

RAGHAVAYYA NAGINDAS & Co.
1641. Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. NARANDAS PURSHOTUM LILADHAR has contracted with our client for the absolute sale to him free from all claims and incumbrances of the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim or interest to or in the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, gift, inheritance, residence, use, trust, maintenance, possession, mortgage, lease, lien, charge or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office, Albert Building, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims, if any, and the same will be considered and treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground together with the messuages, tenements and dwelling houses standing thereon situate, lying and being at Cavel Street, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 103 5/9 square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C. Ward No. 3897 and Street No. 214 and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 422, New No. 2311. Old Survey No. 254 and New Survey No. 1/132 and bounded as follows:—i.e. to say on or towards the East and West by passage on or towards the North by the house of Thakersey Parshotum and on or towards the South by the house of Rupji Pradhan and which said premises have been in the occupation of the Vendor and his tenants.

Dated this 5th day of January, 1918.

BHAISHANKAR KANGA & GIRDHARLAL
Purchaser's Attorney's
1645

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. NOWROSJEE HORMUSJEE, of Bombay Parsee inhabitant, as the surviving Executor of the Will of HORMUSJEE JEEWANJEE, deceased has agreed to sell to our client the property hereinafter mentioned.

ALL PERSONS having any claim or demand against the said property by way of mortgage, gift, sale, trust, possession, inheritance, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 123, Esplanade Road, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate on the East side of the Girgaum or Breach Candy Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 16ft and 2 inches in breadth on the East side thereof 15ft. and 6½ inches in breadth on the West side thereof, 82ft. and 8 inches in length on the North side thereof and 81ft. and 9 inches in length on the South side thereof equal to 146 square yards and 3/9 of a square yard or thereabouts being part of a larger piece or parcel of land registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue for Pension and Tax under Old No. 28 New No. 195, Old Survey No. 11, and New Survey No. 111 and bounded on the East by a passage the property of Merwanji Cowasji on the West by the aforesaid Girgaum or Breach Candy Road on the North by the property belonging to Rustomjee Pestonjee Naiturwalla and on the South by sweepers passage to be used in common by the occupiers of the premises hereby agreed to be conveyed and of the neighbouring premises of Dr. J. C. Lisboa and also all those apartments rooms and all other erections and buildings whatsoever erected and built upon the said piece or parcel of land or ground or any part thereof, which said premises agreed to be sold are assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward No. 2005 and Street No. 165 Girgaum Road.

Dated this 5th day of January, 1918.

WADIA GANDHI & Co.,
1642 Purchaser's Atorneys.

WORLD RENOWNED

GANDIV ANTI-RHEUMATISM BALM.

Most effective remedy for headache colds, Neuralgia, Sciatica and all nerve pains.

Price per bot[illegible] Rs.

Literature [illegible]

Bhicka Culli[illegible]

Dispensing Chem[illegible]

CHAIKH [illegible]

Branch:—Sitaram Bldg[illegible]

BOMBA[illegible]

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LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that JAINABAI, widow of ALLIBHOY ASSUR, has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. All persons therefore having any claims against or upon the said property by way of inheritance bequest possession, purchase, exchange, gift, trust, mortgage, charge, lease, lien, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise all such claims, if any, will be considered as waived and the sale will be completed without reference to any such claims.

SCHEDULE.

All that piece of land situate on the north-east side of the Bellasis Junction Road, on the Board's First Nagpada Estate in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, which piece of land has been computed to contain a total area of 752 (seven hundred and fifty-two) square yards or thereabouts, together with the buildings standing thereon, and which premises are bounded on the North-East by a service passage on the East by plot No. 11 of the said Estate and on the South-west by the said Bellasis Junction Road and on the West by Plot No. 9 of the said Estate which said piece of land is known as Plot No. 10, of the said Estate and which said piece of land forms a portion of the lands belonging to the Board and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 3694 and are assessed by the Municipality under E Ward Nos. 3242-3243-3244-3245 and Street Nos. 121-23, 125-29 and 1 and 2.

Dated this 5th day of January, 1918.

ARDESIR HORMUSJI DINSHAW & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

SALE BY AUCTION.

GANDHI & CO

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.
No. 52 Medows Street.

AUCTION SALE OF 10 PACKAGES NAINSUKH.

THIS DAY MONDAY, the 7th January, 1918, at 3-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. GANDHI & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by public auction at Chakul Eali M. J. Market at the shop of Sheth Himatlal Dahyabhai and by his order and on account and at the risk of defaulty purchaser Bhatt Gordhandas Kalyanji.

10 packages bleached Nainsukh each bale of 150 pieces from No. 8295 to 8297 and or another.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY SITUATE AT NIAGAUM ROAD, DADAR WITHOUT THE FORT.

Under instructions from Bai Champabai daughter of Atmaram Krishna Joshi the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Pandurang Devji Thakur, Mahadeo Pandurang Sahadeo Pandurang, and Damodar Pandurang mortgagors, Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers will sell by public auction pursuant to the power of sale reserved to the mortgagee under an Indenture of Mortgage dated the 3rd day of February, 1914, made between the mortgagors of the one part and the mortgagee of the other part, on Wednesday the 6th February 1918 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

SCHEDULE.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate lying and being at Mazgaon Road without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 2,280 square yards be the same little more or less together with a Bungalow and 2 Chawls, standing there on and bounded on or towards the East by the property of Nanoo Loondu on or towards the West by the property of M. and V. a Parsee on or towards the South by the property of Namdeo Kero Patel and on or towards the North by the Naigaum Cross Road. and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 3-4, New No. 1-4-5-11 and New Survey Nos. 1-3/2093 and 1-3-3/2092 and Assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward No. 835, Street Nos. 195, 865, 225-219-229, F Ward Nos. 865-859-860 and 863 and which said premises are now in the occupation of the mortgagors and their tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Chitnis Motilal and Nanjee Attorneys for the mortgagee at their office No. 40, Medows Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 7th January, 1918.

MENESSE & CO.

NO. 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE of cassia, tapioca flake, wax, rattans, hemp, kopak, deer horns, nutmeg, gum copal, Peruvian bark, cajuput oil, rubber, gum benjamin, trocas, shells, coffee, anattozaad, teakwood, blackwood, cow and buffalo hides, and iron tubes and circular plates, etc., ex. S. S. "Panjim" and "Damao."

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY the 9th, THURSDAY the 10th and FRIDAY the 11th January, 1918, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at Mazagon, Sewri Port Trust Reclamation, near New Tank Bunder, in the enclosure of Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co., under instructions received by the said firm from the Portuguese Government, the following cargo ex. the above vessels:—

About 145 bundles cassia, 72 bundles tapioca flake, 21 bundles wax, 2,315 bundles rattans, 31 bales hemp, 334 bales kopak, 13 cases deer horns, 230 cases nutmeg, 311 cases gum copal, 49 cases Peruvian bark, 138 cases cajuput oil in bottles, 47 cases rubber, 15 cases gum benjamin, 1 case machinery, 1 case sand paper, 10 cases earthen tiles, 700 bags gum copal, 400 bags trocas shells, coffee, 115 bags anattozaad, 969 pieces teakwood, 70 pieces blackwood, 700 pieces cow and buffalo hides, iron tubes, plates, sheets, hoops weighing about 4 tons, leather saddle, with numdah and bridle complete, 3 packages Persian carpets, more or less damaged, 1 case personal effects, 1 case Persian cushions, more or less damaged.

Teakwood, blackwood, hides and iron will be sold on the 11th January, 1918:—

A deposit of 25 per cent. in cash will be required on the lots being knocked down and the balance must be paid for and goods must be removed before the 30th January, 1918, failing which the goods will be resold on account and at the risk of the original purchaser.

MENESSE & Co.,

Bombay, 7th January, 1918.

SALE BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO

Auctioneers to the Government and G. I. P. Railway.
No. 25, Medows Street, Fort Bombay.
Telephone No. 1238.

Piece-goods, Furniture and other articles for Auction Sale at Messrs. MEHTA and Co.'s Rooms, on FRIDAY, the 11th day of January, 1918, will be received by them till THIS EVENING, of WEDNESDAY, the 9th January, 1918.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO MILLS, COLOUR MERCHANTS AND DYERS.

Messrs. MEHTA and Co., are instructed to invite private offers up to 10th January for the following stock of Aniline Dyes of original packing in half lb. and 1 lb. tins such as:—

Congo red, fast pink, green crystals, orange and chrysophmine.

Samples can be seen on application to the Undersigned.

SALE ON TUESDAY, THE 8TH INSTANT, AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.)

AUCTION SALE of Very Rich Highly Polished and Neatly Designed Artistic Substantial Household Furniture, Gramophones with Selected Records, Josts Radio Fans, Electric Ceiling and Table fans, etc.

On TUESDAY, the 8th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction, at the Ground Floor and First Floor of the house bearing No. 7 and 9 of the lane next to Messrs. Evans Fraser and Co., at Hornby Road, Fort, the very valuable rich and highly polished artistic teak and blackwood substantial household furniture such as dining tables, dining chairs, mirrored sideboards with drawers, accommodating dumbwaiters, meat-safes, rich silk tapestry and leather lined drawing and reading room complete suites of sofas and chairs, rich mirrored cabinets, rich teapoys, low, easy and Curzon chairs, hand sewing machines, verandah benches, gramophones with selected records, Josts Radio Fans, rich bedroom selected double and single cloth and gown presses, dressing chests of drawers, marble topped dressing and washing tables, rich teak and blackwood double and single bedsteads, iron spring single cots with mattresses, dressing mirrors, Electric ceiling and Table fans, rich writing tables, library bookcases, revolving bookstands, cane chairs, rich glassware, platedware, crockeryware, etc., etc.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view three days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 7 PACKAGES WHITE NENSOOKHS.

On WEDNESDAY, the 9th instant, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction, by order of Seth Jinanlal Manilal, at his shop at Champagally, Mulji Jetha Market, and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser Seth Jainarayan Wagermall.

7 packages each about 150 pieces white Nensookhs No. Bal Bhim Brothers and 18 yards.

MEHTA & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 7th January, 1918.

BENNETT & CO.

22, APOLLO STREET, FORT

SALE ON MONDAY, THE 7TH JANUARY AT 2 P.M.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR STARTING A NEW CINEMA UP-COUNTRY.

AUCTION SALE OF LARGE CORRUGATED IRON SHEDS AND ALL ACCESSORIES AND FURNITURE OF THE OLYMPIA CINEMA.

THIS DAY MONDAY, the 7th January 1918 at 2 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Olympia Cinema, at Sandhurst Road, the whole of the Cinema Structure, Engines, Dynamos, Railing, Machinery, Films, etc., consisting of a large theatre, 2 corrugated iron sheds, motor generator and engine, furniture such as couches, cushions, chairs, tables, benches, etc., electric stores, and apparatus, loose corrugated sheets and angles, projectors, iron railing and gates, fire extinguishers, Pianola, large Orchestra with rolls, garden tubs and pots, one Crown Combinola cottage piano by "Soundy," electric pearl light, electric chandeliers and figures, teakwood planks and rafters, and other sundry articles.

The property of a gentleman.

One single cylinder, 4 seater, DeDion motor car, in working order.

Catalogues are published and the above is now on view.

BENNETT & Co.,

Bombay, 7th January, 1918.

AMUSEMENTS.

REMEMBER!
Tuesday January 8th at 9-30 p.m.
Grand Benefit Performance
OF
MISS TARABAI
AND HER
Grand Indian Circus
IN AID OF
Our Day Indian Village Fund
Under The Most Distinguished Patronage of Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon.

WANTED CINEMA LOVERS

to note that we are prepared to undertake private Cinema entertainment in any part of Bombay in a place fitted with electric installation, at Moderate Charges.

All inquiries should be addressed to the

Proprietor,
IMPERIAL CINEMA,
1476 Lamington Road.

AMUSEMENTS.

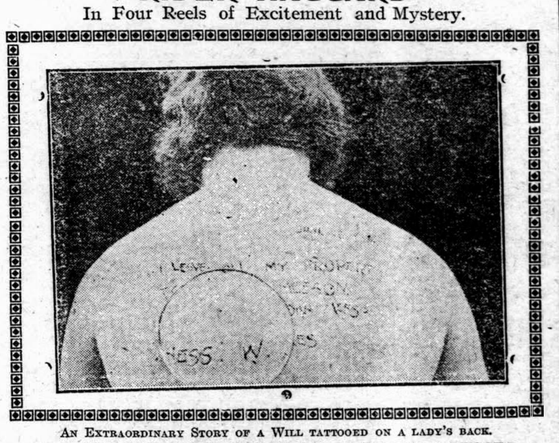
3 Last Three Nights of 3
Present
GALA ATTRACTION
PALACE
OF VARIETIES
AT 6-30 **To-night** AT 10 p. m.
GAIETY—THEATRE—EDWARDES
Presents
Smilestones
A Pot-pourri of MUSIC, MIRTH AND SONGS.
A Musical Comedy by
TOM MELBOURNE
Right'away's Great Sale
In Addition
Our Local Topical Cinema
Bombay's Proclamation Parade

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE
Home of Celebrities
Present More Sights from the Stupendous Repertoire of the
FILLIS' CIRCUS & WILD WEST SHOW
TO-DAY AT 9-30 P.M.
SECOND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
Initial Production of the
WILD WEST DRAMA
Entitled
FOR THE LOVE OF A COWBOY
Vivid Scenes of Prairie Life in 3 Parts.
Introducing the intelligent Animals
PRINCE, the highly trained horse and SAM, the sagacious dog.
The tactful and patient training of Col. Fillis is here displayed in its highest stability.
50 COWBOYS RED INDIANS? 50
In number. In number.
COWGIRLS, HURRICANE RIDERS
Taking part in the production on the stage
REALISTIC SCENES, EXCITING MOMENTS,
DARE DEVIL HOLD UPS.
Make a point of seeing this spectacle. A sight to be seen in a lifetime.
Reduced Prices:—Rs. 4, 3, 2—1 and Ans. 8.
Children half prices to Matinees.
Menagerie on view daily from 9 to 4.
Booking at Rose & Co.'s from 10 to 6.
Booking at the Theatre from 9 to 1 and 4 to 6.
TO-DAY AT 6-45 P.M.
NEW CINEMA PROGRAMME.
SHAKESPEARE'S MASTERPIECE.
"THE TAMING OF THE SHREW."
"FACING THE FOOTLIGHTS."
"ROBINET'S WHITE DRESS."
Popular Prices: Rs. 2, 1/8, 1 & As. 8 & 4.

THE STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE.
Here is a tremendous Mystery Serial that will hold you with an overmastering grip. A story to stir the greatest emotion and constant attention. Remember.
HENRY B. WALTHALL
The World's Greatest Dramatic Genius, and
EDNA MAYO
The Best Dressed Girl on the Screen, appear in each episode.
15 Episodes—Full of Interest.
FIRST THREE EPISODES
NOW SHOWING.
Spare one evening every week to visit the
NEW ALEXANDRA
NEAR CRAWFORD MARKET.
3 SHOWS NIGHTLY at 7, 8-15 and 10-30

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EMPIRE
Where photoplays of Distinction are shown
To-day at 6-30, 8-15, and 10 p. m.
A FAMOUS AUTHOR ON THE SCREEN!
"Mr. MEESON'S WILL"
A Film adaption of the well known Novel by
RIDER HAGGARD
In Four Reels of Excitement and Mystery.



AN EXTRAORDINARY STORY OF A WILL TATTOOED ON A LADY'S BACK.
In addition EMPIRE COMEDIES, PATHES GAZETTE and a new War Topical
"FIGHTING GERMAN AIR RAIDERS"

THE EXCELSIOR
EVERY EVENING AT 6-30 P. M.
2 EPISODES OF THIS WEEK of the Wonder Serial
"THE SHIELDING SHADOW"

LAST 3 NIGHTS **Farewell Performances** LAST 5 SHOWS
OF
MISS TARABAI
the famous Indian Rajput Lady Sandow, together with her champion
CIRCUS TROUPE
3 **Charity Performances** 3
To-night Charity Performance at 9-30 p. m.
IN AID OF
Cutch Nalia Orphanage
To-morrow Charity Performance at 9-30 p. m.
IN AID OF
Our day Indian Village Fund
Wednesday Last Day of the Season at 9-30 p. m.
Charity Performance in aid of
Mahim Mehefil Fund.
MISS TARABAI'S
50 STAR ARTISTS 50
perform varied feats which are simply marvellous. See **Denver Bill** in his extraordinary performance of shooting, and lassooing.
Special Concessions to Schools
IN
Tuesday 5 p. m. **MATINEE** Wednesday 5 p. m.
School boys and girls will be admitted at half rates in all classes. The Heads of the institutions are requested to apply to the Manager for concession tickets.
One show every night at 9-30 p.m. (S. T.) at the spacious Tent near Grant Road Station.
NOTE—Season & Press Tickets not allowed in Benefit Performances.

SCENE from "THE MASKED STRANGER" & 2 PATHE'S "MYSTERY OF THE DOUBLE CROSS" PRODUCED BY ASTRA

IMPERIAL
The Premier Picture Palace of Bombay.
PATHE'S GREATEST
MYSTERY SERIAL
"MYSTERY OF THE DOUBLE CROSS"
DO NOT MISS THE
OPENING CHAPTERS.
MARVELOUS SCENES OF PANIC ON SEA.
See what it feels like when a submarine is near.
Featuring
The most accomplished and beautiful
MOLLIE KING
and
LEON BARRY
PATHE GAZETTE
Latest
"STOP LUKE, LISTEN"
One of the latest two part comedies by Luke.
TIME:—7, 8-45 and 10-30 p. m. daily
Matinee Every Saturday & Sunday 5 p.m.
POPULAR PRICES.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR
TO-NIGHT AT 9-30
MAURICE E. BANDMAN presents the
BANDMAN OPERA COMPANY
In a repertoire of the Latest London Success.
To-day Monday, 7th January
Final Performance this Season
"THE BETTER 'OLE"
Capt. Bruce Bairnsfather's
MUSICAL WAR COMEDY.
Plan open at Rose & Co.
After 7 p.m. at the Theatre

A terrible railway disaster adverted by the presence of mind of young American Lieutenant!

It is one of the many thrilling, exciting incidents in the four new parts of this week of

"THE SECRET OF THE SUBMARINE"

This great Scientific serial is acclaimed by all cinema—goers as
The Best ever screened in Bombay
See it at the
WEST END CINEMA
(NEW CHURNY ROAD).
Our first Show commences at 5-30 p. m. (S. T.)
Popular Half Prices as usual.

NEW ALHAMBRA
CINEMA
Presents to the Cinema Lovers
From Saturday 5th January
Second most interesting instalment 8000 feet
OF
That highly patriotic serial
Patria! Patria!
45,000ft.
Most Astounding events occur in this Instalment.
Patria seen at her best with Captain Par
Saturday, Sunday Prize Matinees at 3-30 and 5-15 and Every Night at 7, 8-45, and 10-30 (S.T.)
NEW SANDHURST ROAD.
Telephone No. 2417.

India's Claim for Home Rule.

The Commonweal writes:—Messrs. Ganesh and Co., are doing a real service to the country by their timely publication of valuable books on the current problems. In a book of 600 pages, splendidly got up, is condensed very valuable matter which no sincere lover of India can afford to do without. The declaration of about fifty eminent persons, Indian and English, and of different vocations are given. As an illustration of this varied choice, barring the Indian politicians as such, we may mention only a very few of them, citing the following names: Sir Rabindranath Tagore, the Maharajah of Bikaner, the Bishops Maras and Calcutta, Bernard Shaw, Sidney Webb, Lords Hardinge and Chelmsford, Justice Abdur Rahim. And the unquestionable conclusion that emerges out of all the pronouncements thus made at different times by such highly competent authorities," to use the words of Dr. Sir Subramania Iyer who contributes a appreciative foreword, "point alike to the justice and expediency, nay, the inevitable necessity of granting Home Rule to the Indian people without further lapse of time."

An important feature of the book is a full and striking introduction to it by Mr. K. Vyasa Rao, in which the history of the movement, with all the vicissitudes it has been passing through are dealt with in an admirable manner.

The book has many appendices, in which are given the aims of the Indian National Congress as expressed by its successive presidents, the views of eminent men on the necessity of Self-Government for progress and prosperity, the Congress League Scheme and other important matters. The exhaustive index enhances the value of the book. The book may well serve as a *vade mecum* for all lovers of liberty and students of Indian politics.

Over 600 Pages D. C. 16mo. Price Rs. 2.

INDIA FOR INDIANS

By C. R. DAS.

This is a collection of the speeches delivered by Mr. C. R. Das on Home Rule for India wherein he has also tellingly exposed the fallacy of Anglo-Indian agitation against Indian aspirations. The book opens with an introduction by

BABU MOTILAL GHOSE,

Editor, "Amrita Bazar Patrika."

PRICE As. 12.

THE SOUL OF INDIA.

A vision of the past and future

BY

SAROJINI NAIDU

PRICE 4 As.

Mahatma Gandhi

HIS LIFE, WRITINGS, AND SPEECHES

WITH A FOREWORD BY

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu

In this volume of the Life, Writings and Speeches of Mr. M K. GANDHI over eighty pages are devoted in giving a true picture of the life and services of Mr. GANDHI to India The life is followed by his Writings and Speeches delivered in South Africa, England and India not only on the South African Struggle, but they cover a range of subjects, social, educational and political which are of permanen value and worth treasuring. There is a appendix to the book containing appreciations by several distinguished persons in cluding Lord Ampthill Lord Gladstone, Sir Henry Cotton, Mrs. Besant, Mrs Sarojini Naidu, Charles Roberts and others and al the History of the South African struggle Tolstoy's views on Passive Resistance an Mr. Gandhi's work in connection with the Indigo labour in Behar. The value of the book is considerably enhanced by the touch ing Foreword written by Mrs. SAROJINI NAIDU and several portraits, over TWENTY in number of those connected with the South African Struggle adorn the pages of the book. THE VOLUME HAS AN EXHAUSTIVE INDEX AND IS BOUND IN FULL CLOTH

PRICE Rs. 1-8-0.

PICTURES OF INDIAN LIFE

BY

SHISHIR KUMAR GHOSE.

With a Foreword by Dr. Sir Rash Behary Ghose.

This is a collection of the Life and some of the writings of Babu Shishir Kumar Ghose, the founder of the *Amrita Baza Patrika*. The biography of Shishir Kumar should itself prove a mine of Indian Political Information. The essays and anecdotes included in this volume are written on every conceivable subject and his political writings are so exhaustive and of such perennial interest that they are always a source of inspiration and guidance. A peculiar vein of humour and originality runs through his writings and combined with freshness and vigour they are of enduring value. *Mr. W. S. Caine*, that great friend of India says, *"I heartily commend to every cultured and earnest Indian, to every Christian Missionary and also every European who cares to look beneath the surface of Indian life and thought the articles from the pen of Shishir Kumar Ghose which will be rendered doubly interesting by careful perusal.*

Price Rs. 1-8-0.

GANESH & Co., PUBLISHERS, MADRAS.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, Jan. 3rd.

			Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	..	..	3,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	..	..	..
" " Sales of East Indian	..	..	550
" " Imports	..	..	32,000
Mid. Americans spot trading value			23.00
Egyptian F.G.F. spot at Alexandria	..	..	31.40
New York 11 a.m., (As known in Liverpool at closing time)	--	Mar.	30.80
		May	30.19
		July	30.28
New Orleans 10 a.m.		Mar.	29.80
		May	29.83

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, Jan 3rd.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

New Contracts.

Months.	To-day's prices.
January	23.20
March	22.95
May	22.83

Old Contracts.

Months.	To-day's price.
Jan.	21.85
Jan. Feb	21.75
Feb.-Mar	21.66
Mar Apl.	21.57
Apl.-May	21.49
May-June	21.41
June-July	21.33

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Jan 3rd

New Contracts

Months.	To-day's price.
January	23.27
February	23.21
March	23.02
April	22.88
May	22.87

Old Contracts

Months.	To-day's prices.
Jan	21.95
Jan.-Feb.	21.85
Feb.-Mar.	21.76
March-April	21.67
April-May.	21.59
May-June	21.51
June-July	21.43

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Jan. 3rd.

New Contracts.

Months	To-day's price.
Jan.	30.89
March	30.00
May	29.85

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS

Liverpool, Jan. 3rd

M G. Bengal Good	--	--	17 62
" " Fully Good	--	--	17.87
" " Fine	--	--	18.12
" No. 1 Oomra Good	--	--	18 90
" " Fully Good	--	--	19 21
" " Fine	--	--	19 46
" Broach Good	--	--	21 40
" " Fully Good	--	--	21 87
" " Fine	--	--	21 85
" Scinde Good	--	--	17 62
" " Fully Good	--	--	17 87
" " Fine	--	--	18 12

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 2nd.

Day's Exports to Great Britain	--	--	5,000
" to Continent..	--	--	Nil
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	--	--	8¼
Demand Bills	--	--	4.76 25 85
Silver Commercial Bars	--	--	

New York, Jan. 3rd

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	--	--	17,000
Futures at New York Mar.	--	--	30.84
" May	--	--	30.45
" July	--	--	30.12
Spot Cotton at New York ..	--	--	32.70
" at New Orleans .	--	--	30.63
Futures at New Orleans Mar.	--	--	29.69
" May	--	--	29.40

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Jan. 2nd.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta Dec. Nominal	.. ..	17/6
Fine White Java C. & F Calcutta Dec. Nominal		20

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

(From our Commercial Correspondent.)

Jan. 5.

Last night Good Broach touched Rs. 586 owing to one of the large speculators selling. This morning the quotation was Rs. 589, and the Marwadi bazaar opened steadier at Rs. 590 and advanced almost immediately to Rs 593. Later on, speculators again sold and the rate declined gradually to Rs. 585½ but recovered to Rs. 587½. At Colaba the market was steadier and business was done in good Broach at Rs. 592, and closing prices were as under. Fine Khamgaon Akola January was easier owing to free selling yesterday.

For ready cotton there has been a fair enquiry, but prices are irregular.

QUOTATIONS 6 P.M.

NEW CROP.

Good Broach	--	April	-- 588
Fine Wardah Hinganghat	--	January	-- 640
" Nagpur Kamptl	--	"	-- 635
" Kh mgaon Akola	--	"	-- 593
" Khandesh	--	"	-- 595
" Merthia ..	--	"	-- 542
" Bengal ..	--	"	-- 503
Fully Good Bengal ..	--	"	-- 467

QUOTATIONS 9-30 P. M.

NEW CROP.

Broach Good ..	..	April	.. 589
Bengal Fully Good	..	January	.. 467
Akola ..	..	"	.. 590

*** RECEIPTS.**

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc. for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. of 4th January:—

Cotton	--	--	--	--	3,186 bales.
Wheat	--	--	--	--	9,854 cwts.
Linseed	--	--	--	--	2,068 "
Rape, Rai & Mustardseed, etc.	--			--	Nil "
Gingellyseed	..	..	..	--	16 "
Poppyseed	..	..	..	--	Nil
Groundnuts	--	--	--	--	Nil
Castorseed	--	--	--	--	2,702 "

Hope for the Hopeless!

It speedily and permanently cures * * * nervous debility, etc. No mark nor irritation. Absolutely safe and agreeably flavoured. Correspondence strictly confidential. *Particulars Free.*

The HEALTH HOME, Samta, Bengal.

Please mention this paper when writing to us

Rice	--	--	--	--	924 "
Myrabollams	--	--	--	--	Nil "
Cottonseed	--	--	--	--	176 "
Mowraseed	--	--	--	--	Nil "
Gram	--	--	--	--	2,767 "
Jowar	--	--	--	--	703 "
Maize	--	--	--	--	30 "
Barley	--	--	--	--	3,922 "

*These figures do not include the arrivals by sea, which are not available.

THE BOMBAY COTTON EXCHANGE CO., LD.

Market Quotations for Ready and Forward Delivery Contracts as fixed by the Rate Committee of the Exchange.

COLABA, 4th Jan., 1918, at 6-30 p.m.

Growths.	Super Fine	Fully Good	Delivery
Bengals (M.G.)	-- 510	480	465 Ready
Scinde-Punjab (M.G.)	-- 510	480	-- Ready
Khandesh (M.G.)	-- 585	555	-- Ready
Akola Khamg Karanja (M.G)	-- 605	585	-- Ready
Nagpore Kampti (M.G.)	-- 650	630	-- Ready
Wardha H'ghat (M.G.)	-- 650	630	-- Ready
Broach (M.G.)	-- --	--	580 1/25th Apl. 18
Mathia (M.G.)	-- 595	--	-- Ready
	-- --	--	--

BULLION

Bar Gold 27-11.
Sovereign 17-5.
Silver Ready ex-duty 100-14.
Silver 1st Settlement ex-duty 101-4.

EXCHANGE.

Bank Tel. Transfer 1/4 31/32.
Bank demand drafts 1/5 1/32.
3 months' sight credits 1/5 13/32.
Bank demand on France Fr. 192½.
3 months' sight France Fr. 201.
D. D. on Hongkong Rs 217.
D. D. on Shanghai Rs 314.
T. T. on Japan Rs 150.
60 days sight Japan Rs. 143¼.
Bank demand on New York Rs. 297½.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

The following are the nominal rates:—
5 per cent War Loan 1929-47.
Cum-warrant 95.
Warrant 0-8-0 per cent.
4 per cent Conversion Loan 82.
4 per cent Conversion Terminable Loan 90.
3½ per cent small pieces 69¼.
3 per cent small pieces 57.
4 per cent Port Trust Bond guaranteed redeemable 3 months' notice 86.
4 per cent Port Trust Bond long-dated 79½.
Municipal long-dated 78½.
Municipal short-dated 90.
City Improvement Trust 60 years Jan/July 78.
5 per cent Municipal Tansa 93.
Sanitary 92.
The following are the Bank rates:—
Bank of Bombay 6 per cent.
Bank of Bengal 6 per cent.
Bank of Madras 6 per cent.

SHARES.

During the one hour, the Bombay Stock Exchange was open a fair amount of business was done chiefly for February settlement and the market closed fairly steady due to bears covering sales. Similar conditions prevailed in the New market also.

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange:—

Swadeshis 1900, Swans 495, Standards 1995, Simplexs 840, Shapurjis 136/4, Pearls 602/8, New Greats 300, Madhavjee 2125, Indore-Malwas 385, India Bleachings 207/8, Finlays 410, Fazulbhoys 807/8, David 612/8, Currimbhoys 425, Crescents 257/8, Colaba 1350, Centurys 417½, Nagpurs 2565, Bombay Uniteds 860, Indian Cement 335, Tatas Ordy. 262/8, Defereds 1137/8, Alcocks 1115, Bombay Trams 380, Bombay Burmas 1060 Tata Hydros 1170 and Katni Ordy. 272/8.

The following are the closing rates of the New Stock Exchange:—

Swadeshis 1870, Simplexs 845, Shapurjis 138/12, Pearls 605, New Greats 295, Madhavjees 2130, Indore-Malwas 392/8 Indian Bleachings 210, Fazulbhoys 812/8, Davids 610, Currimbhoys 427/8, Crescents 287/8, Nagpurs 2575, Tatas Deferred 1135, Alcocks 1100, Bombay Trams 375, Bombay Burma 1050.

GERMAN DYES SYNDICATE.

LARGE INCREASE OF CAPITAL.

The "Frankfurter Zeitung" announces a further large increase in the nominal capital of the German aniline dye concerns. It will be remembered that in the summer of 1916 all the important concerns were united in what is practically one syndicate. The seven largest concerns already have a capital of nearly £12,000.000, and it appears that additional capital is now to be raised to the amount of about £7,500,000, so that the total capital will not fall far short £20,000,000.

Definite details are not yet forthcoming, but it is known that the three largest concerns—Hochster Farbwerke, Badische Anilin. and Bayer—are each to increase their capital from £2,700,000 to £4,500,000. At the same time it is stated that the increases of capital by the undertakings themselves by no means cover the actual expenditure on the expansion of the works, and that large additional sums will still be provided by the German Government.

The utmost determination to maintain German predominance in aniline dyes is still expressed. The "Frankfurter Zeitung" says in the course of its article:—

The chemical industry plays a most prominent part in the extraordinary striking force which Germany has been able to develop in the world war, and in the strong superiority which she has been able to win over her enemies on the fields of battle. During the war very special tasks have fallen to the chemical industry, and it has been able to slove them because of its brilliant productive efficiency, its manufacturing and financial strength, and the great adaptability of its works.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32 deg. F. and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, on the 5th January, 1918, was 30.152 Inches For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

IMPERIAL INDIAN RELIEF FUND.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BRANCH.

Dec. 31.

The following is a statement of accounts of the Bombay Presidency War and Relief Fund as at 31st December, 1917:—

RECEIPTS.

Contributions received in cash Rs. 54,67,774-11-2; Contributions from the Bombay Municipality on account of Lady Hardinge War Hospital, Rs. 30,000; Contributions from Commissioner of Police on account of American Mission Hospital Basra Rs. 5,076; Contributions received in securities, 3½ per cent. Government Paper (Rs. 6,600 4 per cent. Bombay Improvement Trust Bonds due 1963 Rs. 11,000), Rs. 17,000; Interest received Rs. 2,86,229-4-2; Total Rs. 58,06,679-15-4.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Contributions towards Relief etc.—St. John Ambulance Association Red Cross Depot Rs. 5,000; Belgian Relief Fund Rs. 67,846-11-0; Servian Red Cross Fund Rs. 22,559-1-6; Montenegrin Red Cross Fund Rs. 3,750; Royal Army Temperance Association Rs. 6,500; Young Men's Christian Association (in aid of work in connection with Troops in the Field, in Hospitals and Convalescent Depots etc.) Rs. 4,25,466-15-4; Red Cross War Fund Rs. 74,418-9-9; St. John's and British Red Cross Associations Rs. 75,000; Sind Women's Branch Red Cross Associations Rs. 2,000; St. Dunstan's Home for Blind Soldiers and Sailors in London Rs. 15,000; For improving the amenities of the Troops Rs. 30,000; Women's Branch Bo. Presidency War and Relief Fund Rs. 2,70,800; Sind Women's Branch War and Relief Fund Rs. 10,000; Poona Women's Branch War and Relief Fund Rs. 1,550; Scottish Women's Fund for Hospital at Salonika Rs. 73,847-3-11; For the benefit of wounded Turks and Arabs Rs. 10,000; Fund for Destitute Belgian Children Rs. 29,709-13-10; For relief of Handloom weavers in Southern Divn. Rs. 15,000; For relief of Handloom weavers in Dhulia Rs. 3,000; For relief of Handloom weavers in Bijapur Dist. Rs. 5,000; For relief of wounded Soldiers and relations of deceased Soldiers in Satara District Rs. 5,000; Commandant Military Depot Deolali Rs. 1,000; East Indies Station Naval Fund Rs. 17,000; Willingdon Club for Sick and Wounded Soldiers in Poona Rs. 10,000; Men's Club of Amara Rs. 3,000; Soldiers' and Sailors' Institute at Aden Rs. 5,000; Association Nationale des Orphelins de la Guerre Rs. 29,481-12-3; Willingdon Technical School for disabled Indian Soldiers Rs. 50,000; Soldiers' Recreation Club in Belgaum Rs. 10,000; For the building of an Active Service Recreation Hut for Troops Rs. 10,000; Payments for comforts etc., to Troops (Thro: Women's Br.) Rs. 4,000; Allowances etc., paid to meet appeals for assistance Rs. 48,164-12-3; St. John Ambulance War Hospital Dehra Dun Rs. 6,000; Expenditure on Lady Hardinge War Hospital, Gerard Freeman Thomas War Hospital, Bombay Presidency Base Hospital and Byculla Club Hospital Rs. 14,43,795-12-8; Grant towards the equipment of the Lady Willingdon War Hospital at Poona Rs. 30,000; Grant towards Electric Installation for Sassoon Hospital at Poona Rs. 10,000; Grant for the purchase of a Billiard Table for the Gerard Freeman Thomas War Hospital Rs. 1,600; Purchases and equipment of Motor Ambulances and Cars Rs. 1,40,661-13-5; Sundries, (Stationery, telegrams, postages, printing and circulating the Committee's Reports etc.) Rs. 18,399-9-2; Total Rs. 29,89,552-3-1.

Balance at credit of current account in Bank of Bombay on 31-12-1917 Rs. 2,09,277-12-3; Amount placed on Fxed Deposit in Bank of Bombay Rs. 7,00,000; Securities deposited with the Bank of Bombay on 4-9-14 for Safe Custody (par value) Rs. 15,000; Securities deposited with the Bank of Bombay on 13-4-15 Rs. 2,600; Indian War Loan (earmarked for his Excellency the Viceroy's Central Fund) Rs. 15,00,000; India Treasury Bills (cost) Rs. 3,90,250; Total Rs. 28,17-127-12-3; Grand Total Rs. 58-06,679-15-4.

R. AITKEN,
Hony. Treasurer.

Subscriptions should be sent to the Hony. Treasurer, Bombay Presidency War and Relief Fund, Bank of Bombay, Bombay.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR MONDAY, THE 7TH OF JANUARY, 1918.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE KAJIJI.

In the Division Court No. 43.

AFTER THE INSOLVENCY COURT WORK IS OVER.

482-15—(Mirza M and M, Naranji Waghji Keshowji Waghji and ors. Madh K and Ch. Tyabji D and Co, Ard H D and Co.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSES.

937-17—Ard H D and Co, Narotamdas Bhau a firm v Bhimji Wachha and ors, Mehta D and L, Motichand and D, Part heard 17-12-17.

1417-14—Nanu H and Co, The Advocate-General of Bombay v Kallianji Umersey and ors, Tyabji D and Co, Part heard, By Marten J, 16-3-16, against 2nd defendant only.

FOR TRIAL OF ISSUES.

27-17—Payne and Co, Nathibai widow v Harichand Mancharam and ors, Hiralal and Co, For postponement.

1191-16—Payne and Co, Bai Babee v Harichand Mancharam and ors, Hiralal and Co, For postponement.

LONG CAUSES.

Special Case—12-13-17—Crawford B and Co, Peter William Monie Municipal Commissioner v The Revd Robert Scott, Mirza M and M.

185-17—Daphtary F and D, Ramkrishna Mahadeo Chonkar v Gopinath Dinanath Padhaye and ors, Hiralal and Co, Pandia and Co.

811-17—Dastur and Co, Ahmedbhoy Abdinbhoy Peerbhoy v Ismailbhoy Pirbhoy Damji, Little and Co.

609-17—Mulla and Mulla, Fatmabai widow v Ebrahim Moledina, Captain and V.

1254-17—Matubhai J and M, Bezonji Shapurji Madan v Ruttonshaw Furdunji Motiwalla, Payne and Co.

740-17—Tyabjee D and Co, Bai Mani widow v Tribhowandas Mangaldas Nathoobhai and ors, Ardeshir H D and Co, Mulla and M.

1220-16—Bhaishanker K and G, Lalchand Jusodanandan and Co a firm v Purshotam Vishram Mowji and anr, Jamsetji R and D.

119-17—Merwanji K and Co, Byramji Nowroji Gamadiya v Herbert R Groaves and ors, Payne and Co, Mulla and M, Crawford B and Co.

754-17—Kanga and S, Rehmatbai widow v Bhimji Jairaj Makanji, Madhowji K and Ch.

1266-16—Rustomji and G, Rewabai widow v Ghellabhai Dayaram and ors, Tyabji D and Co.

1355-16—Rustomji and G, Parwatibai widow v Ghellabhai Dayaram and ors, Tyabji D and Co.

THE WEATHER.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY COLABA.

Bombay, 4th Jan. 1918.

Means of observations taken at 5 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr.	29.946 Inches
Temperature of Air	76.5 Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	67.6 "
Dew Point	63.0 "
Relative humidity of Air	0 t 33 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	0.4 "
Maximum temperature of Air	85.4 "
Minimum do.	69.5 "
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	NNE,NE,ENE,NNW.
Movement of Wind do; do.	169 Miles.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and height of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time.		Depth on 8ft.		Day of Month.	LOW WATER. Bombay Mean time.		Depth on 8ft.	
	Jan.	h.	m.	ft.	in.	Jan.	h.	m.	ft.	in.
Sat.	5	m 3	20	26	1	5	m 10	18	19	3
		4	28a	24	0		9	46a	21	1
Sun.	6	m 4	1	25	6	6	m 11	20	19	0
		5	42a	24	0		11	11a	22	0
Mon.	7	m 4	59	25	0	7	m 0	24a	18	8
		6	54a	24	5					
Tues	8	m 6	6	24	9	8	m 1	0	22	3
		8	25a	25	5		1	28a	18	1
Wed.	9	m 7	20	24	10	9	m 2	17	21	10
		9	28a	26	0		2	19a	17	3
Thur.	10	m 8	30	25	3	10	m 3	18	21	1
		10	9a	27	8		3	5a	16	4
Fri	11	m 9	33	25	11	11	m 4	8	20	3
		10	48a	28	9		3	50a	15	6

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset, according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week:—

Jan.		Sunrise.	Sunset
"	5 (Saturday)	" 7h. 13m.	" 6h. 15m.
"	6 (Sunday)	" 7h 14m.	" 6h 15m
"	7 (Monday)	" 7h 14m.	" 6h 16m.
"	8 (Tuesday)	" 7h 14m	" 6h 17m.
"	9 (Wednesday)	" 7h 14m.	" 6h 17m.
"	10 (Thursday	" 7h 14m.	" 6h 18m
"	11 (Friday)	" 7h. 15m.	" 6h. 18m.

Phases of the Moon:—

		d.	h	m:
Last Quarter	Jan. 1918.	5	5	19.6 p.m.
New Moon	"	13	4	5.8 a.m.
First Quarter	"	19	8	7.0 p.m.
Full Moon	"	27	8	44.2 a.m.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 5th January 1918, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Night temperature continues in defect in the north Punjab.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. The air is drier than usual. Night temperature is generally in defect.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are lightly clouded in lower Sind and clear elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in defect. Night temperature is in defect in Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Night temperature is in defect except at Dwarka and Veraval.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Night temperature continues in defect.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly clouded. The air is drier than usual at Ratnagiri.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Night temperature is in defect in the north Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.

General Remarks.—A few showers have occurred in south-esat Madras; elsewhere weather has been dry.

A few showers are possible in the extreme south.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8, a m. on SATURDAY, the 5th of January 1918.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity. 8 A. M.	Rainfall, Past 24 hours.	Total 1st Nov. to date.	Departure 1st Nov. to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (4th Jan.)	.. 73.1	50.3	35	..	2.43	—2.78
Jask	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Jan.)	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Muskat	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (4th Jan.)	.. 78.7	64.3	73	..	0	—1.01
PUNJAB—						
Multan	.. 72.5	47.0	69	..	0.02	—0.31
Rawalpindi	.. 61.7	32.1	88	..	4.21	+2.80
Lahore	.. 69.3	36.3	86	..	0.66	—0.51
Hissar	.. 70.7	38.2	67	..	0.78	..
Ambala	.. 68.7	38.1	89	..	0.89	—0.57
Delhi	.. 69.4	44.1	55	..	0.19	—0.49
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	.. 72.6	43.4	43	..	0.06	—0.41
Mainpuri	.. 71.8	42.2	50	..	0.04	—0.66
Jhansi	.. 74.4	41.2	46	..	0	—0.48
Cawnpore	.. 70.2	44.1	60	..	0.40	—0.34
Allahabad	.. 70.1	41.3	52	..	0.39	—0.28
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	.. 76.3	49.4	69	..	0.02	—0.17
Karachi	.. 76.3	64.7	62	..	0	—0.53
Ajmer	.. 70.6	38.8	64	..	0	—0.48
Jaipore	.. 73.3	40.1	37	..	0	—0.41
Kotah	.. 73.9	47.6	49	..	0	—0.32
Mount Abu	.. 67.2	51.8	20	..	0	—0.40
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA						
West—	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhuj	.. 78.0	43.1	58	..	0	—0.15
Dwarka	.. 79.3	56.0	89	..	0	—0.06
Veraval	.. 85.6	60.8	33	..	0	—0.40
Rajkot	.. 81.8	42.7	48	..	0	—0.28
Bhavnagar Para	.. 81.6	47.6	56	..	0	—0.32
Surat	.. 86.9	55.3	56	..	0	—0.19
Ahmedabad	.. 82.4	53.9	38	..	0	—0.21
Deesa	.. 83.0	45.9	40	..	0	—0.20
Neemuch	.. 74.7	39.4	56	..	0	—0.38
Indore	.. 76.8	41.3	55	..	0	—0.58
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	.. 71.9	39.9	76	..	0.96	+0.07
Saugor	.. 73.8	47.4	38	..	0	—1.07
Hoshangabad	.. 77.3	42.4	76	..	0	—0.99
Khandwa	.. 80.2	42.8	57	..	0	—0.77
Akola	.. 83.1	43.6	43	..	0	—1.23
Amraoti	.. 8	3.6	5.8	34	..	0
Nagpur	.. 80.4	47.0	51	..	0	—1.37
Chanda	.. 80.7	42.2	61	..	0	—1.15
Raipur	.. 77.5	45.6	62	..	0	—0.72
KONKAN—						
Bombay	.. 85.4	69.0	71	..	0	—0.50
Ratnagiri	.. 91.6	69.7	39	..	0.08	+0.38
Marmugao	.. 84.0	72.0	81	..	5.95	+4.81
Karwar	.. 91.5	68.8	88	..	1.10	—0.80
BOMBAY DACCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	.. 81.7	44.9	42	..	1.40	+0.70
Ahmednagar	.. 82.7	48.7	48	..	1.14	+0.14
Poona	.. 83.6	48.3	69	..	3.65	+2.60
Sholapur	.. 85.3	54.7	99	..	0.54	—0.86
Bijapur	.. 83.0	55.5	44	..	1.07	—0.12
Belgaum	.. 81.6	59.7	77	..	4.61	+2.78
Aurangabad	.. 83.1	48.4	29	..	0.38	—0.45
Nizamabad (Indur).	.. 82.7	45.0	68	..	0	—0.75
Hyderabad	.. 80.2	53.2	56	..	1.49	+0.44
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Bangalore	.. 92.2	70.9	64	..	2.40	—0.88
Calicut	.. 87.3	72.6	93	..	7.27	+1.33
Cochin	.. 89.7	73.9	70	..	13.82	+5.77
Colombo	.. 85.5	73.4	88	..	15.58	—2.71
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	.. 81.5	65.2	87	..	11.34	+5.29
Bellary	.. 86.3	62.7	79	..	2.14	+0.08
Cuddapah	.. 86.4	65.4	77	..	4.11	—0.36
Madras	.. 84.0	68.8	90	..	14.81	—4.46
Bangalore	.. 79.0	54.9	76	..	1.94	—1.54
Coimbatore	.. 84.5	64.9	75	..	5.07	+2.44
Trichinopoly	.. 85.5	69.2	78	..	6.10	—1.64
Negapatam	.. 80.1	72.2	78	0.16	36.10	+9.09

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BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Bombay High Court re-opens after Xmas vacation.
Bombay Exemption Tribunal, Town Hall, 11 a.m.
Municipal Corporation Meeting, 3-40 p.m.

TUESDAY, January 8.

Their Excellencies the Governor and Lady Willingdon arrive at Victoria Terminus at 7 a.m.

THURSDAY, Jan. 10.

Mails for Mauritius and Reunion via Dhanushkodi and Colombo, will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m.
Mails for E. A. E Force Lamu, Mombasa, Zanzibar, will be closed at the General Post Office at 8 a.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-NIGHT.

Excelsior Theatre: Bandman Opera at 5 and Cinema at 9-30 p.m.
Palace of Varites: X'mas Pantomime Aladdin 6-30 and 10 p.m., Gaiety Theatre.
Empire Cinema: 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
Imperial Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-9, 8-45 and 10-30.
New Alexandra Cinema:, Lohar Chawl, Princess Street.
West End Cinema: Charni Road: 5-30, 7-8 8-45 and 10-15.
Anglo-American Cinema: Sandhurst Road 7-0, 8-30 and 10-30.
Eldorado Cinema: Lamington Road, 6-45 8-30 and 10-0.
New Alhambra Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 7-45, 9-0 and 10-45.
Miss Tarabai's Circus. 9-30 p.m.
Fillis Circus at Royal Opera House, 5 p.m. and 9-30 p.m.

G. I. P. TRAINS FROM BOMBAY.

	Arr. H. M.	Dep H. M.
Punjab Mail	16 0	14 20
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpore) ..	15 0	21 0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur) ..	9 15	13 0
Madras Mail..	8 40	21 30
Poona Mail	11 30	14 45
Poona Express	19 40	7 53

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

The following are the arrival and departure time from Colaba —

	BOMBAY Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Northern Express	11 35	17 0
Gujrat Mail	8 15	21 0
Cathiawar 3rd Class Express ..	17 40	21 12

NO. 5 RESERVE COMPANY B. V. R.

COMPANY ORDER NO. 13.
STRENGTH. 5th Jan. 1918.

The following have been posted to the Company:—

No. 18 PLATOON.

1920 Pte. Jones C. T.
1928 Pte. Shellim D. S.
1956 Pte. Febino 3.

The following is an extract from regimental orders part II dated 5-1-1918.

"Medical Clasification:—The undernoted having been reclassified as stated are temporarily exempted from service until they become liable for re-examination on dates in 1918 stated. They are struck off the strength of the Battalion accordingly with effect from December, 27th. They are to be instructed to return all Corps property and kit in their possession when they will be given their exemption certificates. They will receive instructions as to further medical re-examination from Staff Captain. Registration (Authority letter No. 51872-2 (Ag.-4) dated 31st October).

No. 903 Pte. Anding C. A.
No. 970 Pte. Uswell A. D.
No. 1000 Pte. Cope J. J.
No. 1119 Pte. Harborrow P. A.
No. 1281 Pte. McDonnell T. A. G.
No. 1323 Pte. Pegnaud F. L.
No. 1486 Pte. Walker A. E.

Those abovenamed will accordingly forthwith hand over to the Battalion Quarter Master 2nd-Lieut. Soundy at Headquarters all Corps property and kit in their possession.

PARADES.

Next week parades will be held on Tuesday Wednesday & Friday at 7-15 a.m. on the Nidan opposite Headquarters. Dress Greybacks. Wednesday's parade is compulsory, Tuesday & Friday are voluntary parades.

PROCLAMATION PARADE.

The following is an extract from regimental orders dated 4-1-1918:—

"Proclamation parade. Letter No. 182-0 of 1st instant from the Military Secretary to H. E. the Governor of Bombay to the General Officer Commanding Bombay Brigade is republished for information:—"

"His Excellency the Viceroy asks me to say how pleased he was with the parade this morning and he would be grateful to you if you would convey his satisfaction to all ranks who took part in it."

"His Excellency thought that the March past was very well done and he also noted how steady the men were during the somewhat long and trying ceremonial of the feuda join. His Excellency congratulates yourself your Staff and all ranks on the success of the parade."

BY ORDER,
NIGEL F. PATON,
C. C. No. 5 COY.

POONA RIFLES.

POONA, Jan. 7.

PART I.

29 Miniature Range. The Miniature range is allotted as follows during the month of January 1918:—

Thursday 10th, Tuesday 15th, Saturday 19th, Thursday 31st, To the Miniature Rifle Club from 7 to 10 a.m., and 5 to 6 p.m., each day for the firing of matches 10, 11 and 12 which will be closed on the last date.

Tuesday 8th, Friday 18th, To officers for Revolver practice from 7 to 10 a.m. and 5 to 6 p.m., each day.

30 Musketry. The Musketry range is allotted as follows during the month of January 1918:—

Monday 7th, Wednesday 9th, Thursday 10th, Friday 11th, and Saturday 12th, "A" Company Part I and II, Table "B." Annual Course of Musketry at 7 a.m.

Monday 14th, Tuesday 15th, Wednesday 16th Thursday 17th, Saturday 19th, Monday 21st and Tuesday 22nd Competition Shooting.

Thursday 24th to Wednesday 30th (Sunday 27th excepted) Annual Rifle Meeting:

(ii) The Classification range is allotted for competition shooting on Tuesday 22nd January, 1918, at 7 a.m., Dress, Drill Order. Arms and ammunition will be issued on the range.

Competition—Practice 9 and 10 Table B. part II. Silver spoons will be awarded by the Commanding Officer at one spoon for every 12 competitors.

31 Buglers. All Buglers will parade at Headquarters at 7 a.m. on Monday 14th and Thursday 17th January, 1918, for bugle practice. Dress, Drill Order.

32 Transfer. The following transfers are made with effect from this date No. 40 Pte. T. Ferguson from "A" to "B" Coy. (Reserve.)

467 Cadet H. G. Sayers from Cadet to Reserve Ahmednagar Dett.

33 Extract. The following extract from Divisional Orders dated 4th January, 1918 is republished for information:—

Lectures 24. The following lectures will take place in January; Officers will attend either at Poona or Kirkee.

(a) The "Trench Battle" by Brigadier-General Norie C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.
At Poona on 30th January, 1918 at 6-30 p.m.
At Kirkee on 9th January, 1918 at 6-30 p.m.
(a) "Communications in the Field" by Lieut.-Col. Torrie, D.S.O. At Poona on 16th January, 1918, at 6-30 p.m.
At Kirkee on 15th January, 1918 at 6-30 p.m.
(c) "Battle of WYTSCHETE-MESSINES RIDGE" by Major Pott D. S. O. At Kirkee on 29th January, 1918 at 6-30 p.m.
At Poona on 30th January, 1918 at 6-30 p.m.

Lectures will take place at Poona in the Divisional Library and at Kirkee in the Officers' Mess. No. 5 Reserve Battalion.

(Sd.) A. R. Kearsey, Captain,
Adjutant Poona Rifles.

BAND AT THE LADY HARDINGE WAR HOSPITAL.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner V.D. and Officers, the band of the 1st Battalion G. I. P. Railway Regiment will play a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh. B. Mitchell, Band Master, commencing at 5 p.m. to-day.

BAND AT THE P. V. MARY GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner V.D. and Officers, the band of the 1st. Battalion G. I. P. Railway Regiment will play a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Bandmaster, commencing at 6 p.m., to-day.

PANALALAL DISPENSARY.

In December, 1917 380 males, 131 females and 90 children, making a total of 601 patients, were treated at the Babu Pandal Charitable Dispensary at Pydhownie, Bombay.

LECAURES ON COWPER.

Mr. S. H. Jhabrala will re-commence his lectures every Monday at 6-30 p.m., at the Blavat Sly Lodge No. 72 Apollo Street, Fort from to-day. The subject of the discourse will be William Cowper's Task Bk. V.

HOMEOPATHIC CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.

During the 3rd quarter ending 31st December, 1917, 2013 patients attended the Dispensary of whom 790 males 752 females and the rest 476 were children. The average daily attendance in the quarter was 25 throughout.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails for Mauritius, and Reunion via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m. on Saturday, the 12th instant instead of on the 10-1-18 as previously notified.

THEFT OF ROOM-MATE'S CLOTHES.

At the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. Frank Oliveira, Deputy Inspector Ferguson, charged Edwin Vivian with theft of clothes valued at Rs. 55 belonging to Mr. J. L. Seth of the Ambulance Brigade just returned from Mesopotamia, from his room in a hotel on the 31st December. The accused had also returned from Mesopotamia and occupied the same room in the hotel.

The accused pleaded guilty. He said he had no cash to enjoy himself with on New Year Eve and was tempted to commit the theft.

The accused was convicted and sentenced to a fine of Rs. 50, in default to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

TRAM CAR FATALITY.

At the G. T. Hospital, Bombay on Sunday, Dr. W. Nunan, the Acting Coroner, held an inquest on the body of Hundraj Tejasing (4), a Hindu boy. The evidence showed that on Saturday afternoon while a tram car with trailer was proceeding along Abdul Rehman Street, the deceased came out of a side lane, and walked into the space between the two cars. An alarm was given by some passengers, but before the car could be stopped the child was run over. His arms were crushed and he was removed to the G. T. Hospital, where he died in the evening.

Witnesses deposed that the car was moving slowly and nobody was looking after the child. A verdict of accidental death was returned.

INDIAN WAR LOAN.

BOMBAY POST OFFICE SECTION,

Bombay, Jan. 5th.

	Rs.
Cash Certificate	263-8
Total up-to-date	24,07,559

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

SIMLA, Jan. 6.

No rain is reported to-day. Temperature is appreciably below normal in central parts of the country as well as in Bihar and Orissa.

Forecast:—Dry weather generally.

A Secunderbad Message says:—The body of the late Mr. Mackenzie Gardner was recovered on Friday evening from Shamirapet tank and the funeral with military honours took place on Saturday morning, the deceased being an active member of the Hyderabad Rifles. I. D. F.

Alleged Favouritism IN Government Contracts.

A Reprint of the articles in "The Bombay Chronicle" together with the full text of Mr. K. A. Peerbhoy's Statements before the Industrial Commission.

PRICE TWO ANNAS.

OBTAINABLE AT—

"THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE" PRESS.

MEDDLING WITH GANDHI PETITION.

PROSECUTION OF TALATI.

The case of the snatching away of a Gandhi petition from the hands of one Lallu Bapu, an educated agriculturist of Bedia, which is a Mewasdar village in the Panch Mahals, while he was going with it to obtain signatures of the people of the village, by a man called Chunilal Bhaichand, who is Japti-Talati of the same village, on the 16th November last year, came on for hearing before Mr. Hamid A. Ali, I.C.S., Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Godhra, on the 4th instant. The case having created considerable interest in the district of Panch Mahals, the Court was crowded with an enthusiastic audience.

Mr. Motibhai Chhotabhai Patel, assisted by Messrs. G. C. Saraya, D. L. Shah and P. M. Shah, conducted the prosecution, while the accused was undefended.

At the commencement of the proceedings the accused applied for the adjournment of the case for some time to enable him to engage the services of a pleader. He submitted that he had not yet engaged a pleader, because up to the moment of the case being called out he had hopes that it would be settled. The Magistrate declined to accede to the accused's request and proceeded with the hearing of the case.

VOLUNTARY WARNINGS.

Lallu Bapu, the complainant, was then put in the box and examined-in-chief by Mr. Patel. He said he was a Baria by caste, was aged 45 or 46, resided at Bedia, knew the accused who was a Japtidar of Bedia; he himself (witness) was a member of the Home Rule League Branch at Vejalpur, had undertaken to obtain the signatures of the people of Bedia on the petition to be presented to Mr. Montagu in connection with Swaraj, and had got the forms of the petition at Vejalpur from Chhaganlal Maganlal and Purshotamdas Nathabhai.

(To the Court): These two gentlemen gave him the forms of the petition.

(To Counsel): He took the forms from Vejalpur two or four days previous to Divali; there were about 25 to 26 signatures in the form when it was given by Chhaganlal and Purshotam. Besides the form of the petition he was also given copies of resolutions passed at the Godhra Conference; after taking the form he began taking further signatures; he proceeded to take further signatures on the second day of the (Hindu) New Year. For that purpose he went by the road that was near the Chora; the accused was then sitting in the Chora. Accused asked him what the petition was for; witness replied it was a petition on which he was getting people's signatures in connection with Swaraj. Accused said to him "Come here." Witness went to him, when the accused said, "You are taking signatures about Swaraj; that is not good; our 'Gaum' is 'Mewasdar' and there should be no complaint made by its people against Government and Government should have no cause to complain against its people. You should not take the signatures;" so saying the accused abused the complainant and further remarked, "You are going to ruin me." "Give me the form!"

Accused gave witness a threat and abused him by his mother, etc. Accused abused witness in foul terms and threatened him, and said "Give me the form." Witness did not give the form, thereupon the accused said "Will you or will you not give me the paper?" and again threatened him. The threat was "I will tear your flesh, will you or will you not give me the paper? I will beat you." Thus threatened, witness gave the paper to the accused and went home and from there went to Vejalpur to report the matter to the Secretaries of the Home Rule League Branch.

Before going to Vejalpur witness again went to see the accused in order to persuade him to return him the paper. The accused was not then in the Chora, but in the shop of one Himatlal. Witness saw the accused at the shop; he was sitting there, but he did not give the paper back to the witness. He said to the witness, "I shall never give you the paper" and flung at him 4 or 5 abusive epithets and also threatened to strike him. Witness therefore proceeded to Vejalpur, saw Purshotam and Masuk Vasanji there and related to them all that had happened. Witness also told the whole story to Chhaganlal Maganlal, who said to the witness "Go to your house; I will come." Witness then returned home. That was in the evening.

FORCED TO SIT THERE.

Next day witness heard that Vejalpur people saw the accused on the night previous. He thereupon believed the accused would return him the paper and, therefore, went to see him in the Chora; he saw the accused there, but was told by the accused "You know that yesterday I refused to give you the paper back; then why do you come again for it?" The accused further said to the witness "I will not let you go away today; sit down here; I will not allow you to go home to-day." Witness did not go home then; he was forced to sit there and was abused in the name of his mother and father by the accused. Accused also threatened him "I shall beat you at night and lacerate your flesh, I shall treat you in such a manner that you will never forget the treatment." Witness was thus forced to sit there and he did sit there. He sat there under compulsion due to the threats administered to him by the accused. Witness then told the accused "I cannot sit here without food; let me go home to have my meal." Accused then said "Go, but return immediately within three-quarters of an hour." But the accused did not return the witness his paper. Accused allowed the witness to go home for food, but did not give him his paper back. Witness returned to the accused after his meal forthwith at the Chora, being swayed by the threats of the accused. When witness went to the accused after his meal he saw in the Chora Fouzdar Mahomed Miya of Kalole. Then the accused said to the Fouzdar Saheb. "This is the man, who was taking signatures in connection with Swaraj; there, he is come." Witness at that time saw the form of petition with the Fouzdar Saheb, who read the form and examined the Home Rule Badge of the witness. He then said to the witness "I have no objection to this," and he returned to the witness both the badge and the form. (The Magistrate was shown a copy of the form.)

PUGNACIOUS STILL.

When witness was given the form by the Fouzdar Saheb, the accused came by the back door of the Chora and said to the witness "Come here." This was just as the witness's back was turned to leave the place on receiving the form from the Fouzdar Saheb. Witness went to the accused, who said "You ought not to take the form away; keep it here; how often have I told you not to take the form; is it your father's property that you should ask it back?" Accused further abused witness and used threatening language towards him like this: "You do not know me well as yet; I will do you something which I shall make you remember very well." Accused then took the form from the hands of the witness by force; witness did not himself give the form to the accused. Accused then wanted to give the form to one Kabhai Mawsang, Police Patel of Bedia, who was then sitting near the back door of the Chora, but the Patel refused to take the form; the accused then asked another man, named Soram Bhaiji, who was at hand, to take the form; he also refused; the accused abused him also and said to him "Why do you not keep the form when I give it to you? Keep it." Then Soram Bhaiji took the form. By that time it was evening, so the witness went to his house. Next day he went to Vejalpur and reported the whole matter to Purshotam and Masuk Vasanji. Purshotam then wrote an application and got witness's signature on it. Witness did not know exactly what the purport of the application was, nor did he know where it was to be sent. He merely signed it and went home. Five or six days afterwards the accused came on horseback to him and said "What is this that you have done?," and he abused the witness and told him to go with him to the Chora. Witness did not go to the Chora, therefore, the accused said to him "If you do not come to the Chora, I shall punish you severely." Witness, therefore, went to Vejalpur the next day and told people there how he was threatened by the accused. He told this to Purshotam and Masuk Vasanji, who told him to go home promising to attend to the matter.

A RUEFUL CHASE.

Witness then returned home, while so coming, at dusk, he happened to approach a "Nalla" where he saw the accused with three other persons standing. One of them was Soram Bhaiji and the other a Havildar, whose name witness did not exactly remember. The accused then said: "There is Lallu going," and also said "Lallu, come here." Witness did not go. Then the accused told the Havildar "catch him." When the Havildar ran to catch the witness, the witness escaped. Witness said he is an educated man. Witness identified the form of the petition, shown to him by counsel, after putting on his specs. Witness also identified the copy of the Godhra Conference resolutions. (The two copies were put in as exhibits in the case).

(To the Court) These were two copies snatched away from his hands by the accused on two occasion; when they were snatched away a second time the accused had abused the witness. Witness had started from home on the first occasion, when the forms were snatched away from his hands, at about 10 o'clock. The threat used by the accused in order to prevent the witness from going to his house was this: "I will not allow you to go home; you take these signatures on the petition; that is not good; you should not make any complaint against Government, when you belong to this "gaum," which is a *Mewasdar* "gaum." Witness was frightened by this threat. The threat was contained in the remark of the accused "I will not allow you to go home. I shall beat you; I shall tear your flesh." (Cross-examination was reserved.)

VILLAGE PRESTIGE AND GOVERNMENT PREJUDICE.

The second witness called was Haribhai Bhaiji. In examination-in-chief he said he was a Baria by caste, an agriculturist by occupation, aged 45, and a resident of Bedia. He knew the accused who owed witness some money for three or four years for rent, etc. He had been to the accused before Divali to demand his money. Accused said he would pay him after Divali. Formerly he had made similar demands and was told by the accused "I will pay." Accused always made "Vaiyadas." Two or three days after Divali, witness again went to the accused for money. At that time he saw the complainant Lallu passing by the road that was by the Chora. The accused was then sitting at the back door of the Chora. The accused resides in the back part of the Chora. As Lallu was passing, the accused called him saying "Come here. What is it that you are carrying with you?" Lallu said he had some forms—some papers—which he was carrying for the purpose of taking people's signatures on them. The accused said "Why do you take these signatures? You will bring ruin on this village by taking these signatures; our village is a *Mewasdar* one; therefore, we should never make any complaint against Government and create prejudice in their mind about our village." Then the accused snatched away a paper from the complainant's hands; he snatched it away; he did not ask it from the complainant. At first, he had asked the complainant to give him the paper but Lallu said "I will not give it," and then he snatched the paper. The accused abused Lallu and by force snatched the paper from Lallu's hands. The abuse was by Lallu's father and mother and sister. Accused used foul terms and used force in taking the paper from the hands of Lallu. Witness said he went away after the paper was snatched from the hands of Lallu by the accused. Witness went away without demanding his money. When he was going away, the accused said to him "Ayjo." Witness went to see the accused at the Chora next day.

(To the Court.): That was about 10 or 11.

(To Counsel.): At that time Lallu was sitting there. The accused was moving to and fro and talking to Lallu "I shall not give you the paper; I will inform the Collector about it." Lalu was sitting there; he was abused and threatened. Lallu did not go home, he was sitting there. The accused was using foul language towards Lallu's father and mother. The accused was threatening Lallu by saying "I will get you sentenced." He was going on like that. Witness then went away without demanding his money, for said the witness, "When the accused was talking to Lallu, how could he talk to me? I thought the accused would pay me afterwards." (Cross-examination was reserved.)

FURTHER CORROBORATION.

The third witness was Pahada Gabba. Being examined-in-chief, he said he was a Baria by caste, an agriculturist by profession, a resident of Bedia and aged about 35 or 37. He continued to say that on the second day of the (Hindu) New Year he was taking seed to the place called "Motha Bedia." That was at about 10 or 11. Witness was going to Motha Bedia from his hamlet via the Chora at that time. While passing the Chora he saw the accused threatening Lallu and saying to Lallu "Give me the form," and Lallu was saying "No, I will not give it." When the accused was asking the form from Lallu, Lallu had a form with him. The accused demanded the form and Lallu refused to give it. The accused then said to the complainant "*Sala* why do you not give me the form? We have not to ruin the *Mewasdar* "Gaum" of ours by taking these signatures." Then the accused snatched the paper from Lallu. When snatching the form, he said to Lallu "I will take the form; (let me see) how you dare to object." When the form was snatched away, witness went away. All this took place at the back part of the Chora.

(To the Court). While witness was passing that way, he saw Mathur Moti was present at that place. He had come there with a pot of milk; there was also present one Haribhai, who was demanding rent. He did demand rent in the presence of the witness. There was also Dama Fatch present on the occasion; he was standing by; he was drawing water from a well. There was nobody else present at that place. (Cross-examination was reserved.)

AN EXECRABLE OATH.

Mathur Moti was the fourth witness examined-in-chief for the prosecution. He said he was a Baria by caste, was about 25 or 30 years of age, followed agriculture as his occupation and resided at Bedia. He knew the accused. (Identifies the accused the court.) He had taken milk to the accused on the next day to the (Hindu) New Year's Day, at about 5 o'clock. At that time the accused was demanding some paper from Lallu. That was at the residence of the accused, viz., the Chora. Lallu said "This paper is for the benefit of the agriculturists." The accused then gave vent to an execrable oath by the sister of Lallu (witness uttered in Gujrathi that oath) and said he would break the bones of the complainant. The accused then snatched away the paper of from the hands of Lallu. Witness had carried a pot of milk to accused's house; that pot belonged to the accused; such pots were generally left with milkmen.

(To the Court): Haribhai was there. He was sitting there. He was not only sitting. He was demanding money for rent. He did not demand it in the presence of the witness. He was sitting there before the witness went up to the place. Witness added: But it is true that Haribhai was demanding money. Pahada Gabba was also standing there Lallu Bapu was there. Witness did not see anyone else there. (Cross examination was reserved.)

(To be Continued.)

(Continued in Column 6.)

witness said many stones were thrown, hundreds of persons throwing stones, coal, etc. The accused was the only person he saw injured. They were throwing stones at the accused and others passing in that direction. The accused was standing alone between two crowds pelting stones at him. He dodged some stones, while some others hit him but only one injured him. Witness had been working three years in the foundry under the accused. He got an increase of Rs. 5 on the 20th August, the first time since he was employed first. He was still working under the accused. Increases are recommended by the foreman but that finally depended upon the works manager. He (witness) was one of those who joined the strike. There was no workman inside the workshops, so he did not go in. On the day in question the accused asked him to give evidence and he replied that other people would assault him. The accused took him to Mr. Bowen on the 12th October He told him to give evidence but said nothing else.

REVOLVER TAKEN OUT OF POCKET.

The stone-throwing began when the accused told the people to go to their respective departments. He told them not to create a disturbance and they threw stones. He was not injured before he held a man who had stones in his hand. He took a revolver out of his pocket.

Ramchandra Jagannath, a fitter in the pattern shop, examined by Mr. Bowen, said that on he day in question people came to his department and said they would get a beating if they continued to work. Subsequently they threw stones on the roof of the pattern shop. When the accused fired into the air the crowd shouted out "Maro, maro, they are blank shots."

NONE ELSE INJURED.

Cross-examined by Mr. Nariman, the witness said he did not see anybody else injured besides the accused by the stones. He could have seen if anybody else had been injured. The accused was struck three or four times. He did not care to enquire who was shot, nor did witness care to do so. Why should witness enter the crowd?

The further hearing was adjourned.

G. I. P. RY. SHOOTING CASE.

ACCUSED'S PRESENCE IN CROWD.

HOW HE COULD HAVE PROTECTED HIMSELF.

At the Mazagon Police Court, on Saturday, Rao Bahadur Chunilal H. Setalvad resumed the hearing of the case in which Dhondu Balu charged William Fairweather, a foreman in the G. I. P. Railway workshops, with causing grievous hurt with a revolver. Mr. K. F. Nariman appeared for the complainant, while Mr. Bowen of Messrs. Little and Co. defended the accused.

Hari Bhasker, cross-examined by Mr. Nariman, said there was another man named Ramchandra standing near him when he heard shots fired. Nine or ten men were charged with rioting and he (witness) was four or five times taken to the Police station and was once brought to the Court in that case. In that case he was brought to the Court only once, when he was examined as a witness, which was about a month, or a month and a quarter after the incident. That was the first time he (witness) was brought to the Court. He was taken to the Police station fifteen or twenty days after the incident. He was called by the accused to his office and asked by him to go to the Police station. He went under the orders of a Police constable and not under those of the accused.

ACCUSED'S DIRECTION TO GO TO POLICE STATION.

The accused sent for him and told him to go to the Police station with the constable. On the 4th September near the gate a Police officer asked him (witness) if he had seen the stone-throwing. The officer told a constable to take him and Ramchandra to the Police station, but witness said he had not thrown stones but had only seen the stone-throwing. Another Police officer came up, with whom the first officer had some conversation in English, and witness was then allowed to go away. Witness could not say why the accused sent for him out of the others. First he went alone. He had had no conversation before that with the accused. On the day in question he was hit but had no marks. He did not see any Indian injured. He saw only one European, the accused, injured. About ten or fifteen minutes after he heard the shot, he saw Mr. Temple and Mr. Cooper. Afterwards he saw the Railway volunteers, who came before the Police. They came half an hour after the shot. Their office was near the gate.

"ACCUSED COULD HAVE PROTECTED HISELF."

The accused could have gone inside the workshop if he wished to protect himself. There were lanes and bye-lanes where one could get protection. Workmen could have gone and got under the benches. The accused was holding a man by the hand near the gate and telling the people to go away, when he was hurt. Witness and Ramchandra were taken to Mr. Bowen by the accused. He could not say whether this was before he was served with a summons or not. He was served with a summons the day before he gave evidence in the other Court. The accused asked him to go with him but did not tell where he was taking him to. Witness did not know what office it was. A peon came to him where he was seated and took him to Mr. Bowen. From the questions put to him he then knew it was a solicitor's office. He made a statement. Ramchandra was present there at the time and confirmed witness' statement.

IRON-MOULDER EXAMINED.

Nana Narayan, an iron-moulder in the G. I. P. workshops, examined by Mr. Bowen, said he was in the foundry on the day in question. When he first saw the accused, the latter was in the foundry. The crowds in the cross-road were shouting out to the people in the shop to come out. The accused went to the entrance and told them to go to their respective departments. They would not listen to the accused and started throwing stones. The accused thereupon caught hold of a man who had a stone in his hand. He asked him why he had taken up a stone to which the man replied that he did it to save his life. The accused was then hit on he head and he left go the hold of the man. There were more than a thousand persons in the cross lane. Witness could not see from where he was tanding whether there were any persons in the centre road. A number of stones were thrown and so witness could not say who threw the stone that struck the accused. After letting go the hold of the man, the accused fired two shots in the air and then another stone was thrown at him, which he avoided by dodging it. He then fired at the crowd. After the third shot, the people stopped for a while. Witness then took the accused by the hand inside the shop. People rushed towards the entrance but he pulled down the tarpaulin and prevented them from coming in. People were still shouting. No stones were thrown after the shots were fired at the crowd.

Mr. Bowen: Did you see any notice put up?

Witness: Yes.

Mr. Bowen: What became of it?

Witness: It was destroyed by the workmen.

Mr. Bowen: What were the contents of it?

Mr. Nariman objected.

The Magistrate disallowed the objection.

Witness answering the question said he did not know how to read but it was read out to him.

HUNDREDS THROWING STONES.

Cross examined by Mr. Nariman, the

(Continued from Column 5.)

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

Monday, January 7, 1918.

"ASKING FOR THE MOON."

Reuter favours us this morning with what, it may be hoped, is the first instalment of the British Press comments on the last session of the Indian National Congress. A disproportionate importance, and length, is given, as usual, to the views of the "Times," but there is an attempt to maintain the balance by the simultaneous citation of the outspoken observations of the "Daily News." For once we do not grudge the patronage accorded by Reuter to the "Times." Its effusions at this time have a particular value as offording a clue to what is passing in the minds of the reactionary junta, headed by Lord Sydenham, whose mouthpiece the journal is. In view of this latter fact it is not surprising that the "Times" article should echo the well-worn cries of the "Indo-British" die-hards, or reflect the characteristic attitude of that fraternity towards the vast and vital problem that is presented by the India of to-day. The chief feature of that attitude is a certain quality of pettiness, an inveterate tendency to move on a low plane of thought, perception and endeavour. Deriving their main inspiration from an instinct of cramping self-interest, the enemies of Indian advancement wallow in chronic insincerity and have consequently to resort, perforce, to every species of chicane to serve their cause. These traits are abundantly in evidence in the "Times" article. There is not the slightest attempt to face the Indian problem squarely. The "Times" is more laboriously preoccupied with the president of the Indian National Congress than with the cause which it represents or the demand it has formulated. Pettifogging digressions are introduced in a vain hope that the real issue would thereby be obscured. How low the intelligence of "the British public" is rated may be gathered from the suggestion that Mrs. Besant's presidency of the Congress is likely to be regarded by them "as a proof that Indians are not yet well provided with leaders of their own race"! The "methods of her election," —which vindicated, in fact, the constitutional usage of the more highly developed democratic communities of the world,—"throw further doubts," forsooth, "upon the Indian methods of Self-Government." A session of the Indian National Congress which was comparable, by every valid test, with the most historic national demonstrations of recent years, and which, as such, was pre-eminently notable for the unprecedented volume of public feeling which it focussed and embodied, was, according to the veracious organ of our "dug-out" Imperialists "an exceedingly forced and unreal" episode.

Commencing with such elegant falsehoods as to the intrinsic significance of the last session of the Indian National Congress, it is not surprising that "The Times" should have gone the whole hog in puerile mendacity in its further review of what the Congress did and demanded. "The claims of Indians to control their own affairs become almost ridiculous when submitted by Mrs. Besant"; "Indian politicians are asking for the moon," "they do not even know what they mean by Home Rule,"—such is the contribution of a journal whose eternal pose is that of the special guardian of the British Empire, to the solution of one of the greatest and gravest of the Imperial problems with which British statemanship has ever been confronted! It affords the true measure of the appaling bankruptcy,—political and spiritual—which has overtaken our adversaries,—and may be welcomed with unfeigned satisfaction! Side by side with the kind of corrupt misrepresentation we have described, there are also the usual canting professions of goodwill towards the cause of Indian progress. One of the special objects of Lord Sydenham's "Indo-British Association," it will be recollected, was declared to be to protect "real" Indian interests, and it is in pursuance of the same policy of organised hypocrisy that the "Times" avows its "great sympathy for Indian aspirations." The so-called "political testament" of Mr. Gokhale is raked up afresh with the obvious purpose of deluding the unwary. After the crushing exposure of the whole contemptible manoeuvre, which followed upon the publication by the Aga Khan of his precious "political testament," this barefaced attempt to mislead the British public by invoking a name which they have learnt to respect, can only be regarded as touching pretty low depths of political depravity. Being greatly perturbed by what it is pleased to call "the excessive demands of Indian political organizations which seem to grow weekly," the "Times" and its friends are evidently in a mood to stick at nothing in order to darken counsel at this hour of reconciliation between Great Britain and India.

Nothing, however, is more clear than that all such attempts are doomed to an ignominious failure. Mr. Montagu, we fancy, sufficiently realizes by now whether or not Indians "know what they mean by Home Rule," and on his return to England will doubtless enlighten all whom it may concern as to his convictions in the matter. Meanwhile it is gratifying to find that the "British public" itself, whom the "Times" is so anxious to gull, is remarkably wide-awake as to the reality of things. Only yesterday we had occasion to point out that in declaring that an "equal freedom," rather than, as heretofore, "an enforced dominion over subject nations," should form the basis of national policy in the future, the British Labour Party were speaking not only for themselves but for the British democracy at large. That is a patent fact, and only the wilfully blind need overlook it. Moreover, there is no mistaking the growing determination of the British nation to apply that principle specifically and frankly to India. Hardly a day passes without bringing its quote of evidence in that behalf. The way to check "extremism" in india, says the "Daily News," "is to give prompt and liberal expression to the spirit of liberty," and the great organ of British Liberalism proceeds to put the matter in a nutshell, thus:

> "The heart of India is sound. Its best thought is profoundly convinced of the necessity of British connection, but that connection must be modified by the modern needs and the large aspirations of these times. It must move cautiously but very definitely to the full enfranchisement of the Indian people on the same terms of liberty within the commonwealth as those enjoyed by other members of the British community."

So that if India is "asking for the moon" it looks as though the people of Great Britain are amazingly anxious to help her to get it!

Notes of the Day.

Lord Reading as Ambassador.

The "Daily Chronicle" says that Viscount Reading may be appointed to the post of British Ambassador at Washington. It would be a striking selection. The British Embassy at Washington, always one of the most important, now carries with it very exceptional responsibilities. The relations between Great Britain and the United States have acquired an increasingly weighty consequence latterly, as may be inferred from the despatch during the three years of the war of successive British missions to the United States, with one of which Lord Reading himself was associated. The ability with which Lord Reading fulfilled the task assigned to him was publicly acknowledged by the Premier. Lord Reading has very especial gifts,—of shrewdness, an unfailing tact, persuasiveness and, above all, genuinely democratic sympathies, —which should go far to ensure his success as British Ambassador to the United States.

America's Determination.

The painful progress of the premature peace negotiations between Russia and the enemy finds the Allies more determined than ever to carry on the struggle to an end in consonance with their aims. The report which the American delegates to the Paris Conference have now submitted to their Government shows this determination. Thus they recommend that the United States should exert all their influence to secure entire unity of effort, military, naval and economic, between themselves and the countries associated with them in the war. That the Government of the United States are fully conscious of this need goes without saying. There are already enough proofs of the characteristic energy which President Wilson has infused into his country's efforts. The latest demonstration of that is to be found in such measures as the transfer of the railroads to the State, and the introduction of a Bill establishing a new Munitions Department to control and speed up all war supplies.

A Miracle of Organisation.

Of the efforts of Great Britain there is no need to say much. The account which Reuter has supplied, of what a party of Dominion journalists saw in a visit to one of the busiest munition centres of the Midlands speaks for itself. It is not merely that the expansion of comparatively small motor and other factories during recent months has been astounding. "Vast areas of hitherto waste land," we learn, "are now covered not only with miles and miles of shops filled with the most modern electrical machinery, but with specially constructed colonies of substantial houses for the accommodation of men and women employed in various works." At one institution, formerly employing only 1,500 workers, there are now no less than 20,009 men and women turning out howitzer shells of various calibres, aeroplanes and other war material. This may help us to realize the enormous increase in the number of munition workers. The completeness of the organisation may be gathered from the fact that trains convey the raw material right into these immense shops and take away the completed article from sidings under the roof of the same buildings. As to the output, it is simply staggering. "In its shell factory," says Reuter, "one firm in this district has a weekly output of 200,000 eighteen pound high explosive shells and 10,000 eight inch shells," the same firm also producing 4.5 howitzers and motor lorries daily.

ORDER OF BRITISH EMPIRE.

FRESH LIST OF HONOURS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Jan. 5.

The following appointments to the Most Exalted Order of the British Empire are notified:—

TO BE COMMANDERS.

Lady Meston (U. P.), Lieut.-Col. F. Popham Young, I. A. Rawalpindi, Sir Robert Highet, Agent E. I. Railway, Nawab Sir Faridoon Daula Bahadur, Assistant Minister, Nizam's Government. Mr. M. de P. Webb, Karachi.

TO BE OFFICERS.

Lady Fraser, President Hyderabad Ladies' War Relief Association. Lieut.-Col. A. L. Jacob, I. A., Political Agent, Zhob Baluchistan. Major A. D. G. Ramsay I. A., Political Agent Loralai Baluchistan. Lieut.-Col. H. B. Huddleston, Agent Burma Railway. Mr. D. Petrie, Indian Police. Mr. G. C. Denham, Indian Police. Mr. Cowasji Jehangir, Merchant Bombay. Dr. Sarat Kumar Mullick, Honorary Secretary Bengalee Regiment Committee, Calcutta. Mr. T. S. Downie, Secretary Karachi Port Trust. Captain A. A. Carnegie, Indo-European Telegraph Department. Mr. E. J. Buck, Honorary Secretary "Our Day" Central Committee.

TO BE MEMBERS.

Mrs. Lilian Barton, Rawalpindi. Deaconess Margaret Durell, lately in charge of Soldiers' Home, Peshawar and Chirat. Mrs. Kate Thubron, wife of Mr. J. B. S. Thubron, Chairman Aged Port Trust. Mrs. May McCarthy, wife of Mr. F. McCarthy, Manager, "Rangoon Gazette" Burma. Miss Edith Spencer, Nursing Sister, Maharaja Scindia's Convalescent Home, Nairobi East Africa. Miss Florence Maria Wyld, Principal Mahbubia Girls School, Hyderabad. Mr. H. R. Bird, Office of Military Secretary to Governor of Madras. Rao Bahadur R. G. Naik, Pleader, Bombay. Captain C. E. M. Judge, Supply and Transport Corps, Army Headquarters. Mr. F. H. Jones, Indo-European Telegraph Department.

ABBREVIATIONS OF TITLES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Jan. 5.

It is notified for general information that the abbreviations for the various classes of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire are as stated below:—Class I, Abbreviations Knight Grand Cross, Dame Grand Cross G. B. E.

Class 2, Knight Commander, K. B. E. Dame Commander, D. B.E.

Class 3, Commander, C. B. E.

Class 4, Officer O. B. E.

Class 5, Member B. E.

BAKRID AND RAMLILA DISTURBANCES.

U. P. GOVERNMENT'S VERSION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 4.

The U. P. Government has issued a resolution on the recent Bakrid, Ramlila and Muharram disturbances in the province. It says:—Almost everywhere friction between the two communities had been apparent and reports of riots in Bihar rapidly spread to the farthest end of the province. In the eastern districts these reports gave rise to many wild rumours and in general, the atmosphere was tense and uneasy. No actual violence marred the celebrations at Kasganj in the Etah district, and at Darhiyal in the Moradabad district. Small riots occurred at Aligar, stones and bricks were thrown at processions. Serious disturbances were confined to three places, Fatehgarh, Bahraich and Allahabad. As regards the first two places, the pendency of judicial proceedings prohibit comment, but in the case of Allahabad there is no such bar and Government is in a position to make a full and authoritative statement which is more desirable in view of the wide public attention events in this place have attracted and the criticisms of which they have been the subject in certain organs of the press.

After relating the incidents which took place, the resolution says, the total number of casualties reported was about sixty. Only one man (a Mahomedan clerk) succumbed to his injuries, and only a few received injuries of a severe character. The promptitude and vigour of the local authorities alone averted much more serious disaster. Thanks to the rapidity with which every panic and outbreak was suppressed, there was in fact no larger and organised riot. Such disturbances as occurred were isolated affairs which were quickly and effectively quelled, and in every case without the use of firearms. In his honour's judgment, the city of Allahabad is deeply indebted to the Magistrate Mr. Gaskell and the Superintendent of Police, Mr. Burton, who steered it successfully through several critical days. The Kotwal unfortunately had a nervous breakdown while the disturbances were at their height, but the service of the police as a body has deservedly received the warm commendation of local officers.

Official and Personal.

During their stay at Gwalior their Excellencies visited the jail, pottery and railway works, the Club and the Sakhiya Lulas (his Highness' private palace). There was a banquet at the palace on Saturday night.

Their Excellencies attended the intercession service at St. John's, Morar on Sunday morning, and left the same evening for Bombay.

OPERATIONS IN MESOPOTAMIA

SITUATION UNCHANGED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Jan. 6.

The situation in Mesopotamia remains unchanged. During the last week of December, our aeroplanes dropped bombs on the Turkish camp at Kifri and fired into another camp at Chaman Kupri, thirteen miles to the south of Kifri. We bombarded also a Turkish aerodrome near the junction of the Lesser Zab with the Tigris. During the night of December 30th and 31st, Turkish aeroplanes dropped bombs near Samarra and Quzil Robat, but with insufficient results.

FRONTIER FIGHTING.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Jan. 6.

A party of regulars and frontier constabulary rounded up a raiding gang of 19 determined outlaws headed by the notorious Zarigul in the Bannu district on the 31st December and succeeded in killing 15 and capturing the other four. Two of our men were killed in the encounter, and a few others wounded, including Mr. A. Hicks, in command of the constabulary who was severely wounded in the shoulder, but is now progressing satisfactorily.

ANGLO-TURKISH AGREEMENT.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 2.

Recd. 9-30 a.m., Jan. 6.

The Anglo-Turkish agreement regarding prisoners of war provides for the inspection of camps by the Dutch Legation and the exchange of prisoners. Britain has fifty-thousand Turkish prisoners while Turkey has under ten thousand British. It is anticipated that the agreement will be ratified immediately. There will be an immediate preliminary exchange of a thousand British invalid prisoners for fifteen hundred invalid Turks, after which Anglo-Turkish medical commission will examine prisoners under the low schedule of disability.

AUSTRALIAN CONSCRIPTION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

MELBOURNE, Jan. 4.

Recd. 1 p.m. Jan. 6.

The latest returns in the referendum show a majority of 750 votes in favour of Conscription in Australian forces. The totals of all classes give the majority against Conscription of 170,000.

MR. HUYSMAN TO ATTEND LABOUR CONFERENCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 4.

Recd. 1 p.m. Jan. 6.

Mr. Huysman, Secretary of the International Socialist Bureau will attend the annual Labour Conference at Nottingham on the 22nd instant.

ENEMY PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 5.

The "Pioneer's" special correspondent cables:—

London 2nd January:—"The Times" Washington correspondent mentions the existence of a strong feeling there that the Kaiser realises the impossibility of peace wth the rest of the Allies on such terms as those imposed on Russia and is willing to accept a peace based on the *status quo* in the west. Such an offer may be expected through a neutral at any time.

Meanwhile the "Daily News" representative at Petrograd, the most pro-Bolshevik of the correspondents there, wires that the postponement of the Brestlitovsk conference is really due to a breakdown of the negotiations, the Russians being quite uncompromising regarding the impossibility of free voting in Poland-Courland and Lethuania until the last German soldier has been withdrawn. The delegates jeered at the Germans asking what they proposed to do: whether they would take Petrograd, feed three millions of starving people and disarm a revolutionary country where every workman had a rifle. The Germans asked for time to consider the non-publication of the negotiations at this stage, which the Russians refused. The correspondent adds that a considerable number of Red Guards have gone to the front and that other preparations for a defence are being made.

"SIX DESTITUTE CHILDREN."

FURTHER DONATIONS.

In addition to the sums already acknowledged in response to the above appeal, we have received the following further donations:—Mr. B. N. Karanjia, Rs. 50; "A. K. W.", Rs. 50; "H. J. T.", Rs. 10; "P. M. and C. M.", Rs. 10; "A Friend", Rs. 10; "R. J.", Rs. 5; "B", Rs. 5; "W", Rs. 5; "F. B.", Rs. 5; and Mr. N. R. Master, Rs. 5. This brings the total to Rs. 290 out of the estimated sum required, viz., Rs. 500.

PRESENTS FOR CRICKET CHAMPION.

Mr. D. K. Kapadia, who knocked up a brilliant century against the Hindus in the final match of the last Quadrangular Cricket contest has received a large number of messages congratulating him on his splendid performance. He has also been the recipient of a number of presents including one from H. E. Lord Willingdon, who has sent him through his A.-D.-C. a beautiful silver cup, bearing his Excellency's monogram and an inscription recording Mr. Kapadia's magnificent performance.

PEACE POURPARLERS RESUMED.

HERTLING ON FATEFUL DECISIONS.

PEACE POURPARLERS.

OPENING AT STOCKHOLM PROPOSED.

RUSSIA'S MESSAGE TO ENEMY DELEGATIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, Jan. 4.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Jan. 6.

The President of the Russian Peace Delegation on the 2nd telegraphed to the Austrian, German, Turkish and Bulgarian delegations:—The Russian Government considers it urgent ultimately to conduct peace pourparlers in a neutral territory and proposes to transfer them to Stockholm. The delegation awaits the reply at Petrograd.

With reference to the Austrian and German proposal contained in Articles One and Two the Russian Government and also the Central Executive Committee of Soviets in agreement with the opinion of our delegation consider the proposal contrary to the principle of free national self-determination even in the restricted terms of the four Powers' reply to our delegation.

POURPARLERS RESUMED.

UKRANIAN CO-OPERATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, Jan. 4.
Recd. 9 p.m., Jan. 6.

Pourparlers were resumed at Brestlitovsk to-day. Ukrainian delegates who have arrived declare that they will conduct their own international relations, but are willing to co-operate with Bolsheviks for a speedy peace. Enemy delegates include von Kuehlmann and Count Czernin.

STOCKHOLM REJECTED.

HERTLING ON FATEFUL DECISIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 4.
Recd. 11-35 p.m., Jan. 6.

In the Reichstag the Chancellor announced that Von dem Bussche, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, would report upon peace negotiations after which Government and the Reichstag would confidentially discuss and make "weighty and fateful decisions." The Chancellor further stated that Germany had rejected the Russian proposal for the transfer of negotiations to Stockholm.

With regard to the Russian declaration of the unacceptability of the Central Powers' proposals relating to the evacuation of territories and the plebescite the Chancellor said:—We can cheerfully rely upon our strong position. The Chancellor confirmed the intention to negotiate with the Ukraine plenipotentiaries.

GRAVE DIFFICULTIES.

Von dem Bussche stated that negotiations had naturally been difficult owing to the fact that they had to be conducted by the Coalition on one side and a single Power on the other. Another difficulty was the public reporting which permitted Germany's enemies to impede negotiations. Strong efforts had been made in this respect.

The remainder of the brief report which German censors have hitherto permitted of Von dem Bussche's speech, speaks of Von dem Bussche emphasising certain territorial difficulties and referring to economic questions, but the report does not give details.

Only a brief report of the discussion is permitted containing the declaration by the Centre Deputy that the present "constitutional bodies" in Poland, Courland and Lithuania are fully entitled to express the people's will as regards the destiny of these territories and some mild Socialist criticism.

RUSSO-GERMAN POURPARLERS.

INTERESTING DOCUMENTS DISCOVERED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, Jan. 4.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Jan. 6.

The Council of Commissiaries fixes the date of the opening of the Constituent Assembly as January 18th, provided there is the necessary quorum of 400.

The Bolsheviks announce that among the papers discovered at the Foreign Ministry there are interesting documents dealing with the pourparlers between German and Russian Imperial Governments on the subject of an international convention for fighting Socialism. Other curious documents have lately been unearthed dealing with the time immediately preceding the war and relating to the German policy. The contents will be published when classified.

PEOPLE'S COMMISSIONERS' CONDITIONS.

FOR NOT MAKING WAR ON UKRAINE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, Jan. 4.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Jan. 6.

The People's Commissioners have promised that they will not make war against Ukraine if Ukraine allows Maximalists to attack Kaledin. Negotiations regarding the repatriation of war prisoners are held up owing to Maximalist insistence on free communication with Austrian and German Socialists and the appointment of a commission to report upon a 100,000 Poles forced to work in German factories.

LITVINOFF DEFENDS BOLSHEVIKS.

HIS OPPOSITION TO JUNKERDOM.

"DAILY CHRONICLE'S" INTERVIEW.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Jan. 4
Recd. 1 p.m. Jan. 6.

The "Daily Chronicle" publishes a long interview with Litvinoff, whom it pictures in the most eulogistic terms, emphasising his keen intelligence, force of will and mastery of English. Litvinoff eloquently defended the Bolsheviks, saying they were not usurpers but saviours of the revolution. The responsibility for internecine bloodshed fell on the irreconcilable Social Revolutionaries with the followers of Korniloff and Kaledin. It was grossly mischievous to represent the Bolsheviks as pro-German anti-Ally or mere pacifists. They realised that Kaiserism and Junkerdom were the greatest obstacles to the emancipation of international proletariat, but opposed replacing Prussian militarism by Russian, French or British militarism.

Litvinoff rose to his feet and in a voice ringing with religious fervour said, he was sanguine enough to imagine that the Russian and German Armies on the Eastern front might some day march together against common foes of the world's proletariat in Germany and perhaps other countries. He believed in fact that by negotiation the propaganda was now proceeding and that Trotzky and Lenin were contributing more effectively to the downfall of Kaiserism than the Allies fighting in the west.

He concluded that the Bolsheviks regarded a separate peace as a disaster, but it might be inevitable. It was for Allied democracies to prevent it by raising their voice immediately.

NO ONE RECOGNISES LITVINOFF.

ATTEMPT TO POSSESS EMBASSY LIKELY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 5.
Recd. 11-35 p.m., Jan. 6.

The "Times" says:—No change has occurred in the attitude of the British Government to the Bolsheviks, no intimation of the appointment of Litvinoff has been officially received, and the Bolshevik leaders have not asked the British Government to assent to his appointment.

The "Daily Mail" states that Litvinoff says he will attempt to take possession of the Russian Embassy next week, but he might establish a new office.

LENIN GOVERNMENT.

WESTERN POWERS' RECOGNITION SUGGESTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 4.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Jan. 6.

The "Daily Chronicle" says:—In view of the developments between Russia and the Central Powers it is understood that *de facto* recognition may be accorded by the Western Powers to Lenin. Government. A democratic statement of the Allied policy will shortly be sent to Russia and Litvinoff may be *de facto* recognised and Sir George Buchanan be replaced by a diplomat sympathetic towards Russian revolutionary ideas.

Tchitcherin whom the Bolsheviks at first proposed to appoint Ambassador in London, while he was interned at Brixton, has been released and left for Russia yesterday evening accompanied by Petroff who was released from internment at Islington.

RECOGNITION OF BOLSHEVIK GOVERNMENT URGED.

The "Daily Chronicle" and the "Daily News" publish editorials urging the Allies and the United States to recognise the Bolshevik Government.

Mr. Arthur Henderson interviewed Tcitcherin at Brixton and explained the views of British Labour for conveyance to the Bolshevik Government.

RECOGNITION IMPLIES BETRAYAL.

SCATHING COMMENTS OF PRESS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 5.
Recd. 9 p.m., Jan. 6.

The "Daily Telegraph" says:—Yesterday's report that *de facto* recognition will probably be accorded to Bolshevik usurpers and Litvinoff is baseless. The "Daily Telegraph" declares that Bolsheviks are only one Russian party and in a minority, their power resting exclusively on terror. They have deliberately repudiated the international pact, and their recognition would be betrayal and an insult to the Russian people.

The "Morning Post" denounces the suggestion of the recognition of a beaten Russia as likely to bring anarchy and revolution in Britain.

ACTION IN SEREN VALLEY.

ENEMY COLUMNS DISPERSED.

LEVICO HEAVILY BOMBED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 5.
Recd. 7-30 p.m., Jan. 6.

An Italian official communiqué says:—Our batteries dispersed an enemy column in Seren Valley. There has been increased reciprocal artillery firing along the Middle Piave. Our airmen dropped twelve hundred kilogrammes of bombs on Levico station and adjacent magazines.

NORWEGIAN SINKINGS FOR THE YEAR

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 5.
Recd. 7-30 p.m., Jan. 6.

The revised totals of Norwegian losses last year owing to war show 434 ships aggregating 700,000 tons. Six hundred and sixty lives were lost.

ORDER RESTORED AT HARBIN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PEKIN, Jan. 4
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Jan. 6.

A telegram from Harbin says that order has been restored along the Chinese Eastern Railway where Maximalists have surrendered and a thousand Chinese troops have arrived in Manchuria.

NEW BRITISH AMBASSADOR IN WASHINGTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 5.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Jan. 6.

The "Daily Chronicle" says that Viscount Reading may be appointed British Ambassador in Washington.

BOLSHEVIK IMPOSTURE.

"IMPOSSIBLE TO CONCLUDE PEACE."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 5.
Recd. 9 p.m., Jan. 6.

The "Daily Chronicle's" Petrograd correspondent says:—German delegates have been astonished to find that Bolsheviks are not the real Government and say it is impossible to conclude peace with such people. The situation has become grotesque. Curious changes are proceeding in the Ukrainian Government suggesting the possibility of modification of its hostility to the Central Powers.

GERMAN PEACE TERMS.

"MOST FAVORED NATION" TREATMENT INCLUDED

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, Jan. 4
Recd. 9 p.m., Jan. 6.

Germany's peace terms include a clause providing for mutual "most favoured nation" treatment as regards trade and navigation for twenty years. Nevertheless each party reserves to itself the right of making specially intimate commercial agreements; for instance, between Austria and Germany or between Russia and neighbouring Asiatic countries or independent states formed out of Russia.

ENEMY PEACE DELEGATIONS.

TWO DISTINCT TENDENCIES.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Jan. 4.
Recd. 1 p.m. Jan. 6.

The "Daily News" telegram from Petrograd says, that during the negotiations at Brestlitovsk there were two distinct tendencies in enemy delegations, one annexationist represented by General Hoffmann, Prince Leopold's Chief of Staff, the other more moderate represented by Kuehlmann and Czernin. Disputes were frequent and constant appeals were made to Berlin which supported the moderates.

The Russians refused to return war prisoners till the peace was signed.

ENEMY ATTACK ON HINDENBURG LINE.

FUTILE EFFORT E. OF BULLECOURT.

SUCCESSFUL WORK BY AEROPLANES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 5.
Recd. 7-30 p.m., Jan. 6.

Field-Malshal Haig's communiqué tonight says:—The enemy made a strong local attack against our positions on the Hindenburg Line east of Bullecourt. A small party occupied the sap before the front trench. Enemy was repulsed on the remainder of the front before reaching our positions. Hostile artillery has been active north-east of Ypres. Our aeroplanes on Friday dropped 250 bombs on Denain, Ledeg, Menin and Roulers railway stations.

Air fighting was mostly confined to the northern front where we brought down eight machines and drove down two. Five of our machines are missing. We bombed last night factories railway communications and other targets of military importance at Maizieres-les Metz. All our machines returned.

BRITISH CIVILIANS FROM RUHLEBEN.

INDIANS INCLUDED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ROTTERDAM, Jan. 3.
Recd. 7-30 p.m., Jan. 6.

The 360 British civilians who arrived here this morning from Ruhleben are all over forty-five years old. The twenty Lascars were originally taken from various ships. They immediately boarded ships. All are fit except seventeen mental cases and a stretcher case. The disabled prisoners of war who arrived earlier include Indians.

FURTHER PROGRESS IN PALESTINE.

GOOD BOMBING OPERATIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 5.
Recd. 11-35 p.m., Jan. 6.

An official communiqué from Palestine reports a further advance of a over a mile on the part of Gen. Allenby's line north of Jerusalem. A bombing raid was carried out at Afuleh and direct hits were secured on rollingstock, hangars and camps. One machine was shot down.

ENEMY REPULSED NEAR HOLLEBEKE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 5.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Jan. 6.

Sir Douglas Haig's communiqué this afternoon says:—We repulsed raiders in the neighbourhood of Hollebeke. The enemy party rushed the post east of Zonnebeke. Few of our men are missing.

GHISTELLES AERODROME RAIDED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 5.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Jan. 6.

The Admiralty says:—The Naval aircraft carried out a raid yesterday on Ghistelles aerodrome. Numerous bombs were dropped on sheds and buildings. All machines returned.

MAN-POWER RESOURCES.

PRE-REQUISITES OF VICTORY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 3.
Recd. 1 p.m. Jan. 6.

It is officially announced that Mr. Barnes presided at a meeting to-day of representatives of Government and Trade Unions associated with recruiting in connection with protected occupations.

Sir Auckland Geddes stated that the War Cabinet had studied the man-power resources of all belligerents. The Russian situation had completely altered the position in the last six months but American armies would ultimately more than redress the balance. The speed with which they were put into the field was almost entirely a question of tonnage.

Meanwhile, great strain would be thrown on Britain's resources. Three pre-requisites of victory were the increase in the output of shipping, saving of tonnage and the maintenance of armies in the field. Hence a departure from the existing arrangements was imperative inasmuch as the maintenance of armies in the field was impossible unless large numbers were recruited from the munitions for both technical and fighting units.

The meeting adjourned until to-morrow.

NATIVES PREFER GERMAN RULE!

GERMAN CLAIM EXPOSED.

HAVOC OF COLONIAL POLICY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Jan. 4.
Recd. 9 p.m., Jan. 6.

In connection with the report that Germans at Brestlitovsk have claimed that the natives of German colonies are wholeheartedly loyal, Commandant de Civrieux writing in the "Matin" points out that German official figures show that German frightfulness reduced the population of Togoland from two and a half millions to little over a million in seventeen years. He also emphasises that Germans in South West Africa, when they surrendered begged to be allowed to retain their arms, because they feared they would be massacred by their native auxiliaries.

FUTURE OF SAMOA.

RESTORATION TO ENEMY UNTHINKABLE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

WELLINGTON, Jan. 5.
Recd. 9 p.m., Jan. 6.

The future of Samoa is exciting New Zealand and the German claim to the restoration of the islands is viewed as unthinkable. Mr. Massey in a recent speech declared that the Germans in the Pacific were bad neighbours for Australians and New Zealanders.

GERMAN DESIGNS IN POLAND.

RUSSIAN PAPERS SUPPORT REJECTION

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, Jan. 4.
Recd. 1 p.m. Jan. 6.

Newspapers support the rejection of German designs in Poland and the Baltic provinces.

The Maximalist "Pravda" states the German Imperialists are out of their reckoning. If generals do not wish to renounce their plunder soldiers themselves will conclude "Soldiers' Peace."

The paper recalls last year's German naval mutiny adding:—"Messieurs Imperialists. You are sowing the wind; you will reap the whirlwind."

DESTRUCTION OF WALLAROO TOWN HALL.

SUSPICIOUS CASE OF ENEMY ARSON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ADELAIDE, Jan. 5.
Recd. 9 p.m., Jan. 6.

The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of arson in a case arising from the burning of the Wallaroo town hall on December 26th. The Coroner referring to suspicious circumstances, said that the destruction of public buildings was a policy of enemy agents.

FRESH MINISTRY IN AUSTRALIA.

TO BE FORMED BY MR. HUGHES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LONDON, Jan. 5.
Recd. 9 p.m., Jan. 6.

A telegram from Melbourne of yesterday's date says: Mr. Hughes will probably resign this morning and then form a new Ministry. Only one or two changes are anticipated. The Federal National Party has passed resolution of continued confidence in Mr. Hughes and considers it best in the interests of the country and Empire that Mr. Hughes should retain the leadership.

INDEPENDENCE OF FINLAND.

SWEDEN DECIDES ON RECOGNITION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 4.
Recd. 9 p.m., Jan. 6.

Sweden has decided to recognise the independence of Finland.

THE CAMBRAI REVERSES.

REPORT ON INQUIRY COMPLETED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 4.
Recd. 1 p.m. Jan. 6.

The "Daily Chronicle" says:—The report on the inquiry conducted by Field-Marshal Haig and Lord Derby into the reverse at Cambrai has been completed and several responsible officers have already been retired.

INDIA AND REFORMS.

THE "TIMES" MISREPRESENTATIONS.

"DAILY NEWS" ADVOCATES LIBERAL ADVANCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 3.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Jan. 6.

Commenting on the Indian National Congress, "The Times" emphasises the anomalousness of Mrs Besant's presidency which, it says, the British public will be inclined to regard as a proof that Indians are not yet well provided with leaders of their own race. Moreover, the circumstances of Mrs. Besant's election throw further doubts upon the Indian methods of "self-government."

"The Times" regards the whole episode as exceedingly forced and unreal and says that though it has great sympathy for Indian aspirations within very definite limits of the Cabinet's declaration it could wish the Congress had succeeded in finding a leader who would have carried more conviction. "The claims of Indians to control their own affairs become almost ridiculous when submitted by Mrs. Besant. Mrs. Besant is studiously silent about the political testament of Mr. Gokhale who, she well knows, had no belief in vague and exaggerated claims for Home Rule which she now advances."

"The Times" says that like Mr. Gokhale, it is not prepared to go beyond a large measure of provincial autonomy and states that it is utterly opposed to the excessive demands of Indian political organisations which seem to grow weekly. "Indian politicians are wildly asking for the moon. They do not even know what they now mean by Home Rule. Mrs. Besant's address does not contain the smallest vestige of considered practical proposals. The vagaries of Indian extremists, however, will not deter the British Government from the generous effort to meet justifiable and reasonable aspirations with due regard always to the paramount necessities of preserving the safety of India and the stability of British Rule."

A Saner View.

The "Daily News," while far from sympathising with the activities of Mrs. Besant in India expresses the opinion that her election was largely due to the mistaken attitude officially adopted towards her. It emphasises that the way to check extremism in India is to give prompt and liberal expression to the spirit of liberty. "The heart of India is sound. Its best thought is profoundly convinced of the necessity of British connection, but that connection must be modified by the modern needs and the large aspirations of these times. It must move cautiously but very definitely to the full enfranchisement of the Indian people on the same terms of liberty within the commonwealth as those enjoyed by other members of the British community."

PROSPECTS OF SILVER OUTPUT.

MESSRS MONTAGUS' REPORT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 3.
Recd. 11-35 p.m., Jan. 6.

Messrs. Montagus' silver report says:—The market has been firm and quiet. The New York market continues very firm, although no fresh announcements have been made regarding governmental action. Negotiations are necessarily difficult for the United States, although they can fix the price of silver, can hardly compel mines to work lowgrade ores unless a higher cost of mining be considered. On the other hand the Mexican output is improving, and its return to anything like the output six years ago namely seventy-five million ounces would so increase the world's supplies, that the fixing of an unnecessarily high purchase price by the Allies ought to be guarded against. The Shanghai exchange has become slightly easier but the tone is good.

TURKISH DEFENCES IN PALESTINE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 4.

The "Pioneer's" Cairo correspondent writes:—It was quite against the advice of the German higher command, that the Turks after ignominous defeats on the Canal prepared any defences in Palestine. The Germans were of opinion that Turkish resistance should be concentrated in the neighbourhood of Adana, but the Turks, who had lost a large part of Armenia, Arabia and Mesopotamia, insisted on defending Syria by means of a stand at the entrance into Palestine. Djemal Pasha, who championed that view, gained the day and decision was taken to resist the British advance in the Gaza-Beersheba sector. But the Pasha was disgruntled from the command which was entrusted to General Kress von Kressestein, who had had a great hand in previous Turkish attacks in Sinai and, who took his orders from Falkenhayn, and who is understood to be in supreme command of the Turkish armies in Syria and Mesopotamia.

An extraordinary case of murder took place in Secunderabad on Friday between 6 and 6-30 in the evening on a much frequented public road crossing the parade ground and electrically lit. The victim was a Postal Cash Overseer named Abdul Gafoor returning from Bolarum with Rs. 3,890, the bulk of it in notes and cheques. He was found stabbed when quarter of a mile ahead of the post office. The money was recovered intact next morning lying about a couple of furlongs off the dead body. The police have instituted a vigorous enquiry.

SPECIAL DAY OF INTERCESSION.

DIVINE SERVICES IN BOMBAY.

FOR VICTORY AND A LASTING PEACE.

In response to the call of our King, special services of Thanksgiving and Supplication in connection with the War were held in all the churches, temples and mosques in Bombay yesterday. At St. Thomas's Cathedral, the service was attended by a very large congregation, and the Lord Bishop of Bombay conducted it from the pulpit throughout.

THE KING'S MESSAGE.

The congregation being seated, the Bishop said:—We are met here in response to the call of our King: let us begin by hearing his Majesty's message:

"The world-wide struggle for the triumph of liberty is entering upon its last and most difficult phase.

The enemy is striving by desperate assault and subtle intrigue to perpetuate the wrongs already committed and to stem the tide of free civilisation. We have yet to complete the great task to which we have dedicated ourselves, and I would call upon you to devote a special day to prayer that we may have the clear-sightedness and the strength necessary to the victory of our cause. This victory will be gained only if we steadfastly remember the responsibility resting upon us, and in a spirit of reverent obedience, we ask the blessing of Almighty God upon our endeavours. Let us seek to be enlightened in our understanding and fortified in courage in facing the sacrifices we may yet have to make."

THE BISHOP'S ADDRESS.

Continuing the Bishop said that in issuing that letter his Majesty has followed precedents set in the Napoleonic and Crimean wars, as well as at other critical times in the history of Great Britain; many of his subjects all over the world have been earnestly desiring that such a call to Prayer and Thanksgiving should be made by our Sovereign, and we are most glad that it has come. For nothing is more urgently needed at the present time than that we should really turn to God, fear Him, and trust in Him. The thing that matters above all else in connection with the war is that we should in true humility and faith look up to God, and give Him the central place in our lives. Everything depends on that so far as the ultimate result of the war on our country and empire is concerned, whether it shall be good or bad. God cannot fail. As the Psalmist says, "They that know Thy name will put their trust in Thee; for thou, Lord, hast never failed them that seek thee." But even He cannot save us in spite of ourselves; He cannot save us if we turn our backs on Him and determine that we will put our trust in chariots and horses—or in what are for us their equivalents, Army and Navy, high explosives and aeroplanes—rather than in the God Who rules heaven and earth, and Who is ever on the watch longing to guide and strengthen and give victory to those who trust in Him. If we can do this, whole-heartedly and as loyal disciples of Jesus Christ, it is perfectly certain that the eventual issues of this great conflict, however prolonged it may be, and however its fortunes may vary, will be overruled by God for our lasting good. If we wish for victory, then, it is for us, by God's help, to make ourselves capable of receiving it. It is to help us to do this that we are gathered here now.

A CLOUD OF WITNESSES.

The Service is divided into three parts: one of Thansgiving, and two of Prayer under the heads of confession of sin and supplication. We know how very many and great have been God's mercies to us, to our Empire and our Allies, ever since the war began; but it is always difficult for us to get any adequate sense of such mercies. We begin, with Thanksgiving in order to get a clearer sense of God's goodness to us, and this will help us, as nothing else can, to a clearer sense of our forgetfulness [illegible] of our unworthiness and sin. And following these we will conclude with [illegible] the causes that at this time [illegible] much to us, and for the per[illegible] so dear.

[illegible] we pray let us remember that we [illegible] alone. Let us do our best to break [illegible] the barrier of the outward and material, and become conscious of the great cloud of witnesses by which we are encompassed—the whole company of heaven, in fellowship with whom we worship, the Spirits of just men made perfect, and particularly the souls of those who in this war, for King and country, for liberty, truth and justice, have laid down their lives so gladly, some of whom may be very near to us at this moment as we draw near to God.

THE PETITIONS.

Following a service of Thansgiving and confession, the Bishop turned a service of supplication saying:—

Let us now present our prayers and supplications before God for the strength that we all need, for the persons for whom we are specially bound to pray, and for the objects which are nearest to our hearts. Let us commence this part of the service by singing a Psalm of supplication.

O Lord of Hosts, in whose name we have drawn the sword, and in whose service we wield it; Grant to us and to all our Allies the power to realise and the will to remember the cause which Thou hast committed to us, the great cause of justice, truth and liberty throughout the world. Strengthen our obedience, purify our aims, and fortify our courage, that in reliance upon Thee we may may face all the sacrifices which we may yet have to make and, having done all, may stand complete in Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

FOR THE INDIAN EMPIRE.

O God of all the nations, look in mercy, we beseech thee, upon the land of India. Give wisdom and understanding to the Viceroy and all other its rulers. Give concord and unity to its many races and to the millions of men and women who live within its bounds. In Thy light let them see light. In thy service, let them find the way to serve this land, whether they be sojourners or born in the land. Let thy life-giving spirit move over India, so that here in peace and justice life may grow full and free, and this country be a strength to the empire of her earthly Sovereign, and in thy good time become a glorious part of the Kingdom of thy blessed son, Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

FOR OUR SAILORS AND SOLDIERS.

O God of Hosts, look upon our sailors and soldiers and those of our Allies; fill their hearts with Thy pardon and Thy peace, let them put their whole trust in Thee, give them endurance and self-control, make them strong and very courageous, prepare them to face danger and death, and let their souls be precious in Thy sight; through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

FOR VICTORY.

O Lord God Almighty, the only giver of victory, we come to Thee with our longing for victory, and we pray Thee to make us fit to receive it at Thy hands. Enable us to put away all ungodliness and selfishness and to devote ourselves to Thy service, that our victory may be Thy victory. We ask not for ourselves honour or glory. We ask to be allowed by our struggles and sufferings to advance Thy glory and to work out the good of all mankind, through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

FOR JUST AND LASTING PEACE.

O God of peace, the weary world lifts its hands to Thee, longing for peace. Grant us Thy peace between nation and nation, between class and class, and within Thy Church. Guide us to just terms of peace, that no root of bitterness may remain to grow up into new enmities. In place of the jealousy of nations give mutual good-will and brotherhood. In place of the suspicions of classes give mutual confidence and co-operation. In place of the divisions of Thy Church give unity in the diverse operations of thy Spirit. Make us true soldiers of the Cross, ceaselessly fighting against the corruption that is in the world, but withal keep alive in our hearts the fire of love, and so establish the peace of Thy children in Christ Jesus our Lord. *Amen.*

FOR THE KING EMPEROR.

O Lord, our heavenly Father, high and mighty, King of kings, Lord of lords, the only Ruler of princes, who dost from Thy throne behold all the dwellers upon earth; Most heartily we beseech Thee with Thy favour to behold our most gracious Sovereign Lord, King George; and so replenish him with the grace of Thy Holy Spirit, that he may alway incline to Thy will, and walk in the way: Endue him plenteously with heavenly gifts; grant him in health and wealth long to live; strengthen him that he may vanquish and overcome all his enemies; and finally, after this life, he may attain everlasting joy and felicity; through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

CONCLUSION.

At the conclusion of the service, a beautiful hymn was sung to the tune of "The British Grenadiers," the chorus being:

"We will not cease from battle:
We will not sheathe the sword,
St. George, St. George for England,
And England for the Lord."

After the Benediction, the congregation joined in singing "God Save The King."

PRAYERS IN ALL THE FIRE-TEMPLES.

THE PARSI COMMUNITY.

In response to the call of the King to intercede for the success of the British arms in the present world's greatest struggle, large congregations of Parsi ladies and gentlemen offered their sincere prayers at all the four fire-temples. The solemnity of the occasion was deeply enhanced by the impressive tones of the Dasturs who led the joint prayers and gave the sermons.

At the Wadia's Fire-temple, where Sir Jamsetji Jijibhoy, was one of those present, Shums-ul Ulma Dastur Darab Peshotan Sanjana led the prayer, at 4-30 p.m. and was assisted by Dasturji Dinsha, and Naeb-Dastur Rustomji Sanjana and others. In a most touching prayer specially composed for the occasion he invoked the help of Ahura-mazda to bless the British and Allied arms with success and to crush the German power which has proved itself to be the deadliest enemy of mankind.

The following is the gist of the English rendering of the Avestic prayer.

"O holy spiritual Creator, Ahura-mazda, the Giver of prosperity to the material world! Thou art the Lord helping those who are righteous through Thy omniscience and omnipotence! Mayst thou grant these humble prayers of us, Mazdayasnians, through Thy mercy, and mayst Thou grant our gracious King-Emperor and the Allies in the present war against the Germans, higher courage, higher victory permanent sovereignty, long life and health, noble heroism victory and glory for all time, victorious superiority to their forces, that they may completely vanquish the foe, rout the opposing hordes, and have power to overcome and destroy their wicked revengeful spirit, their guilty ambition and vanity! Inspire the King and his Allies with Thy divine guidance in their righteous cause, so that through Thy supernatural agency they may completely crush their enemies, confound their wicked devices, recover Belgium and other places wrested from them, and bring the present war to an end with perfect triumph and glory to the King. May all the righteous wishes of his Majesty be fulfilled and may he, together with the royal house, obtain the blessings of God!

FOR THE PEACE OF ALL SUFFERING.

O, Lord Ahura-mazda! Grant Thou Thy reward of eternal peace and happiness to the patriotic souls of brave princes, officers and soldiers who have sacrificed their valuable lives in the present war, and relieve the sufferings of their widows, relatives and dear little orphans who may come unto great calamity and grievous distress thereby! May these our prayers be fulfilled through Thy mercy, O Lord!

At the end a short sermon was given on the Zoroastrian doctrine of divine inspiration unto men who fought on the side of righteousness and justice. He here quoted and interpreted the sacred texts of the Gathas, mentioning Ahura-mazda as the true guide of those men who solicited his help for a noble and magnanimous cause. Zarathushtra Spitama was the first prophet and teacher of Divine Providence, and it is a pious satisfaction to his followers that our benign Sovereign has with religious piety recognised the efficacy of prayer unto God, which illuminates the path of God unto men.

JUST PUNISHMENT.

It is most dreadful to think that doers of heinous deeds like the present German enemies should tear themselves away from the presence of their God for their own devices and selfish motives. But they know from their religion that the Almighty justly punishes sinners, and helps only those who are righteous, as He is the mighty bulwark of defence into his faithful creatures against the wickedness of their enemies.

In conclusion the Dastur said, that English culture, literary and scientific, had made the Parsis what they were. All their security and prosperity are due to British Sovereigns. So it is incumbent on them to beseech Ahura-mazda in their daily prayers that He may help their King and his Allies in the noble cause for which they have been fighting for years at immense sacrifice.

At the conclusion of the sermon Dastur Darabji thanked Sir Jamsetji Jijibhoy, Bart., head of the Parsi community, for his presence in the assembly. Mr. Maneckji H. Wadia, the Managing Trustee of the fire-temple, also joined Dastur Darab in thanking Sir Jamsetji for his presence there

ANJUMAN FIRE TEMPLE.

An equally solemn congregation met at the Anjuman Fire-temple at 5-30 p.m., where also Sir Jamsetji Jijibhoy, Bart., was present. Dasturji Minocherji Jamaspji Jamasp Asana conducted the prayer. The passages from Avestic scriptures selected for the joint prayer was recited by him in which the whole congregation, standing up, whole-heartedly joined. The short English version of the prayer may be stated below:—

"O Ahura-mazda, Thou who are the remover of malice and calamities, we praise and implore Thee to protect us from the cruel (Germans)! Mayst thou grant the world Happiness and Peace after duly protecting us from them (Germans). May they (the Germans) be vanquished and fallen under the mighty arms of Britain! May they the Germans) be soon overtaken by defeat, and may the righteous Britons ever rule us! We pray thee, O thou Resplendent Ahura-mazda to grant our beloved Sovereign (King George and his Allies) complete success, permanent empires, long life and health, and we implore Thee to grant long life to our gracious Sovereign, to enable him to protect the poor and the righteous and to punish his mean enemies."

FALL IN MORALITY.

After this Dasturji Minocher addressed the meeting at length, and said that Germany, our principal foe, which had done great strides in science and culture was unfortunately lacking deplorably in morality, which was the indispensable mainstay of an empire. By their atrocious and foul deeds Germans had given unmistakable proofs of the moral degradation and shame to which they had sunk, and as a consequence they, as a nation, were sure to perish, and this war was therefore a lesson to them and all other tyrants.

Speaking of Parsis he said that their loyalty was above reproach. Ever since their advent in India over 1,200 years ago, they had often given their best, and shed blood to fight for their kings. Loyalty was ingrained in their hearts, and they had always supported right against might. They therefore met there to offer their heartfelt prayers to the Almighty for success to the British rulers, under whom they had attained their present pre-eminent position and who were fighting for the sake of Freedom and Right. Finally he exhorted the audience to include in their daily prayers their silent but heart-echoing wish from the Omnipotent Ahura-mazda, to crown the British arms with glorious success, so that they would soon reassemble in the fire-temple to celebrate the memorable event.

In conclusion Shams-ul-Ulma Dr. Jivanji Jamsetji Mody, announced the following message that was decided to be sent by Sir Jamsetji on behalf of the Parsi community:

"To the Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor

The Parsi community assembled for prayer at the Anjuman Fire-temple join his Majesty's other subjects in praying for final victory in this great struggle for Right against Might."

Similar intercessory prayers were also held at the Banaji's Fire-temple under Dasturji Minocherji Jamaspji Jamasp Asana and at Dadyset Fire-temple under Dasturji Dinsha Jivanji Garda.

...

A congregation of the Kadmi Parsis of Bombay met on Sunday at 10-30 a.m. at the Dadisett Atash-Behram, to offer prayers for the early termination of the war and for the success of the British and the Allied Arms. At the termination of the Service, Dastur Dinshaw J. Gharda, the High-Priest of the Kadmi Parsis of Bombay referred in appropriate terms to the part played by the British and the Allied Armies in this disastrous struggle for Liberty and Truth.

PATHARE PRABHU COMMUNITY.

The Pathare Prabhu Community hald a Special Prayer Meeting in Zaoba's Shri Ram Mandir from 4 to 6 p.m. (S.T.), when a large number of members of the Community, both male and female, attended A Hari Kirtan was preached on the occasion, the theme being an episode from the Mahabharat illustrating how the Pandavas achieved complete success in the war waged against them on a mere pretext by their cousins, the Kauravas and how by their devout prayers to Almighty God they succeeded in causing universal peace to prevail all over the country. The preacher likened this incident to the present demoniacal devastation perpetrated by the Huns and observed that notwithstanding all difficulties in their way, the British must come out triumphant in the end. At the end of the Hari Kirtan the whole assembly, rising, offered prayers by singing a poem specially composed for the occasion by Mr. Ramrao B. V. N. Kirtikar.

The assembly dispersed after raising three shouts for "British Sarkarka Jaya," and distribution of batasas.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE.

A meeting of the members of the St. John Ambulance Brigade Hindu Division (S. S. League) was held at 8-30 a. m. (S. T.), at the Headquarters, Mangaldas Wady to offer prayers for the victory of the British and her Allies, when a prayer was read before the gathering by Mr. Tribhuvandas Mangaldas Nathoobhai, President of the Division. The whole assembly standing prayed in solemn silence.

AT AKALKOT.

The ryots of all castes and creeds of Akalkot assembled in temples and mosques in the morning and offered prayers for an early end to the great war with complete victory to the British Empire and their Allies.

Shrimant Rajasaheb and Miss Moxon attended the prayers.

ALL-INDIA HINDU CONFERENCE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 5.

The Maharaja of Kassimbazar has been elected as Chairman of the Reception Committee for the All-India-Hindu Conference, which will meet at Allahabad on 9th, 10th and 11th February, 1918. The election of the President will take place after the receipt of a reply from the Secretary of the Railway Board at Delhi, who had been requested to issue instructions to railway officials not to refuse tickets and accommodation to delegates and volunteers.

CO-OPERATION IN BENGAL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 5.

Presiding at the annual Bengal Co-operative Conference here to-day, Lord Ronaldshay said:—Since the origin of the co-operative movement in Bengal ten years ago, a hundred thousand cultivators have obtained credit for something like a crore of rupees at rates varying from one-fifth to one-twentieth of what had previously been paid. At the same time reserve funds of over ten lakhs had been created. Arrangements were now being made for strengthening the co-operative staff. Government were also prepared to sanction the formation of a federation of central banks with office in Calcutta and the transfer to this organisation of ten lakhs of capital had already been sanctioned.

A PRIZE ESSAY.

The Prayag Banga Sahitya Mandir (30, Goods Shed, Road, Allahabad) offers a medal for the best essay in Bengali on "Criticism of the Characters in Nobin Ch. Sen's Raibatak, Kurukshetra and Prabhash" by any Bengali lady or gentleman domiciled outside Bengal. The essays must be written on Foolscap paper on one side only and must reach the Secretary of the Mandir, Prof. N. B. Mitra, Ewing Christian College, Allahabad on or before the 31st March 1918. Each essay must bear a *nom de plume* and the name of the writer with his full address must be sent in a separate cover (sealed) together with the corresponding *nom de plume*. Further information may be obtained from the Secretary on application.

The commission appointed to hold enquiry into the conduct of the late kotwal of Allahabad, Sardar Mangal Singh, in connection with the recent Moharram disturbances has found him not guilty of serious inefficiency, neglect of duty or other misbehaviour.

In two Simla bribery cases in which the Income Tax Auditor was charged under section 161 I. P. C. with receiving and attempting to receive illegal gratification from the firms of Messrs. Alexander Coutts and Watts Company respectively, Mr. H. Jenkyns, Magistrate, 1st class, delivered in each case to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000, in default to undergo a further period of six months imprisonment.

HOW GAZA WAS CAPTURED

TURKS DISHEARTENED BY THE BOMBARDMENT.

Mr. W. T. Massey writing from "Gaza" on Nov. 7th says:—

When the capture of Beersheba and yesterday's great success against the enemy's shrunken left made the capture of Gaza a certainty, the Turks hurriedly departed just when General Allenby began his attack. The Turks had had enough of artillery preparation; they experienced nothing like it in Gallipoli. For more than a week warships, heavy howitzers, and field batteries poured a terrific fire on the defences, cutting enormous gaps into them, but some lines were still sound or repairable. The Turks had not the heart to continue, and left.

To troops from the Western Counties and Indians was given the task of attacking along the ridge south-east of Gaza, and East Anglian and Home Counties men were along the sea side. Opposition was weak; only a few men remained in the trenches, and the whole place was ours by daylight. Scottish Territorials pushed on through the town a considerable distance north, and Indian cavalry pursued the Turks nearly as far as Wadi Hesi.

There are two enemy divisions and part of a third at Mejadil, opposed to men from gallant little Wales and Home Counties troops, whose stubborn guard of the right flank against big odds yesterday kept Khuweilfeh for us and enabled a rapid advance against Kawukah-Sheria. These Welshmen magnificently avenged their losses in the second battle of Gaza. Abu Harira was carried by Irishmen, who went forward with the bayonet into the trenches, though raked by machine-gun fire, and took a hundred prisoners and several guns. The situation is promising, but the continuance of abnormally hot weather and the arduous nature of fighting in a country which yields nothing for the troops may prevent a long chase.

General Allenby's strategy has saved many lives. Gaza, framed in a deep margin of field fortifications, was taken at the cost of few casualties, yet if defended with the tenacity the Turks usually show its capture would have cost many lives. The prisoners taken all thought Gaza impregnable. One officer prisoner ridiculed the idea of the capture. An immense amount of labour had been spent on its defences. I saw many dug-outs with head cover, 9ft. thick, of palm logs beneath sandbag tops, winding stairs leading to shelter a dozen feet below the ground. With all the advantages remaining to him the Turk had, however, to go.

The west end of Gaza, which our troops call Belgravia, is a squalid quarter of mean mudbrick buildings, and narrow winding streets full of noxious odours.

DR. LYTTELTON AND THE PRESS.

The Rev. the Hon. Edward Lyttelton, D.D., late Headmaster of Eton, made an attack upon the Press on Nov. 9th in the course of a lecture delivered at York under the auspices of the University Extension Society. After denouncing the present Parliamentary system as a sham apparent to any schoolboy, he said that the real power was vested in the Press. He then asked if there were any reporters present, and was informed by several members of the audience that there was a Press representative in the hall. Dr. Lyttelton said he "must ask the reporter to hold his hand" with regard to what he was about to say.

Dr. Lyttelton then went on to say that newspapers were primarily a commercial product, and the editors or proprietors were mainly concerned with those things which made for increased circulation. Accordingly they preferred "sensations" to facts, because fiction was more exciting than fact; the public liked excitement or "sensation," and they got it. He had it on the authority of a local reporter, who was on the staff of a large newspaper, that he once received instructions from the head office in London to the effect that he was to "send a story" of a certain event, whether the facts were accessible or not, or even without regard to the facts! The editress of a certain journal also told him on one occasion that she dare not correct a statement which she knew to be untrue, or she would lose her position. He gave these incidents as being typical of the policy pursued by the Press of the country in deliberately ignoring the truth in preference for "sensationalism," or anything which was calculated to increase the commercial value of newspapers.

REPORT OF PROGRESSIVE SHIPBUILDING.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 6.

The "Pioneer" understands that good progress is being made with the organization of the shipbuilding branch of the Indian Munitions Board. Lieutenant-Colonel Macgregor, Controller, has already a number of experts on his staff and he is now engaged in preparing plans of ships which it is proposed to build. It is expected that ships up to 1,600 tons will be constructed in India and valuable results may be expected from the efforts that are being made to increase tonnage by utilising the resources available in this country. The Indian rivercraft board which is co-operating with the new branch will complete the programme, it has already in hand.

In regard to the notification relating to the controlling of salt so far as Burma is concerned there is no likelihood of the Government taking action. There is more than sufficient salt produced in the country to meet the needs of the whole province.

Up to date, the receipts of "Our Day" for Burma are approaching four and a half lakhs of rupees.

"DANGERS OF POLITICAL SPECULATION."

SIR J. MESTON'S FAREWELL TO POLICE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 6.

At the police parade Sir James Meston delivered a farewell address, during the course of which his Honour said:—

I am here to-day to thank the police of the United Provinces from the Inspector-General down to the humble village chaukidar for the faithful services they have rendered to the State during a period of unusual difficulty. All through my term of office the strain upon the police has been particularly great. The lawless element in this province is a matter about which the general public learn little from newspapers. But you and I know how powerful it is and how easily it is roused to mischief. Instances of high personal courage in fighting individual dacoits or gangs are of constant occurrence and the pluck of all ranks in this unceasing guerilla campaign has left nothing to be desired. It often meets with little recognition and no reward. But the police have to face even more difficult tasks than tackling desperadoes engaged in dacoity and burglary. It is true our province has been free from grave political crime, but the hand of sedition has occasionally been stretched across its borders. What has been more common is the dangerous excitement in ill-regulated minds which begins in political speculation and may run into extremes and even anarchy. This excitement hovering as it often does on the border-line between what is lawful and what is dangerous to the commonweal, adds greatly to the anxieties of the police and their need for vigilance.

Then the prolongation of the war has tended to affect the public peace. It unsettles men's minds and wild rumours connected with it undoubtedly encourage criminal classes. His Honour announced from 1st January constables in the United Provinces are to be paid Rs. 9 on enlistment, Rs. 10 after four years' service, Rs. 11 after eleven years' service and Rs. 12, if specially recommended, after eighteen years' service. Mounted constables will receive an extra rupee a month in all grades. Sir James also expressed sympathy for the claims advanced on behalf of the gazetted ranks for better treatment.

"I know," he said, "the disappointment you feel at the manner in which the Public Services Commission treated your claims. I know the growing burden of work and responsibility upon you and the great rise in the cost of living in this country, has hit you perhaps harder than any other class in the public service. It has therefore been my clear duty on receiving your recent memorials on the subject of this recommendations of the Public Services Commission to say to the Government of India what I am saying to you now and to support as strongly as I was able your prayer for special consideration at their hands."

CANARA HIGH SCHOOL DAY CELEBRATION.

Mangalorians in Bombay will be interested to learn that the annual School Day of the Canara High School, was celebrated on the 24th ultimo with much eclat under the presidentship of Mr. Jagannatha Rao S. Tagat, District Munsif. The proceedings began with Sanskrit prayers and with the singing of Rabindra Nath Tagore's patriotic song "Bhuvana Mam Mohini." Mr. B. Achyuta Baliga then proposed the School Toast. He regretted that in these days examinations had become a fetish and very little importance was attached to the building up of character, especially the patriotic side. All the patriotic poetry in which English Literature is so rich ought to be taught, so that the spirit of it is fully infused into boys. Owing to this being not done they found that in the Empire's hour of danger, a sufficient number of young men were not forthcoming to join in its defence in India. He said that the yearning of the younger generation for a manifestation of national individuality as, for example, in the matter of dress, ought to be encouraged. In spite of warnings, religious education was being neglected in schools and it ought to be included as an indispensable portion of every day's curiculum.

The Head Master's report showed that the Old Boys continued their generosity to the Alma Mater. The Silver Jubilee commemoration fund started by them for strengthening the endowment Fund of the School, etc., now stands at over Rs. 2,300. The strength of the School has increased to 766 and the School has done well in the various examinations. In all seven Old Boys are now serving as medical officers with his Majesty's forces.

RAJKOT LUCKY BAG

The Secretary of the Rajkot Lucky Bag writes:—The drawing of the Lucky Bag tickets will commence on the 8th instant at 8 a.m. in the Connaught Hall, Rajkot Civil Station in the presence of the Committee of the Lucky Bag. The Agent to the Governor, Kathiawar will attend the function.

An Associated Press message says:—On receipt of certain information the Calcutta C.I.D., searched a house in Beniapuker for stolen property. While there the police noted a young Bengalee trying to escape by scaling the wall. He was arrested and it transpired that he was an important political suspect for whose arrest a large reward had been proclaimed. The house being searched two Mauser pistols, a large quantity of ammunition and jewellery worth Rs. 5,000 were recovered. In this connection several houses were searched and some half a dozen young men were arrested.

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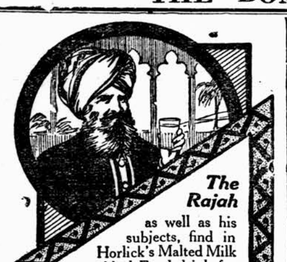

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HEALTH IN THE FIELD.

MEDICAL TRIBUTE TO "SHELL-PROOF" COCKNEYS.

Dr. Woods Hutchinson in his second Chadwick lecture on Hygiene in the War given in mail week, dealt with his experience of the fight against disease on the British, French and Italian fronts.

An army camp, he said, used to be a hotbed of epidemics. The soldier's worst enemy enlisted with him, for what killed most men in war was not bullets, but "bugs," not the sword but the streptococcus. Whenever a thousand men were called to the colours at least twenty billion tubercle bacilli, ten billion typhoid, five billion pneumonia, and a couple of million dysentery germs were called with them.

The first thing an army in the field did was to foul its own water-supply and the second was to infect its food by the swarms of flies, bred in its refuse heaps. If the old ratios of disease per 1,000 soldiers had run in this war, we should have had 300,000 cases of typhoid with 75,000 deaths in the British Army in France alone. We had had barely 2,000 cases with fewer than 200 deaths.

MODERN SANITARY SCIENCE.

Our Army in Flanders and Northern France last winter, in open trenches in some of the vilest and sickliest weather troops ever had to face, had less sickness and fewer deaths from pneumonia and other diseases than it used to have in barracks in times of peace, and far less than the general civil population at home. Inoculation protected them against typhoid; splendid feeding, with plenty of meat and fat, against pneumonia and consumption, fly-campaigns against dysentery and diarrhœa, shower baths and clean underwear against spotted typhus, and quarantine against all the mild infectious measles, summer diarrhœa, diphtheria, and influenza. The old plagues of army camps, cholera, Black Death, and spotted typhus, all lifted their heads in Italy, in Serbia, and in Russia, but all were promptly stamped out by modern sanitary science. "There is no armour against fate," but when it came to typhus a clean under-shirt was a better life-protector than any shirt of mail.

TRENCH TROUBLES.

Only three new diseases had appeared in this war—trench fever, trench nephritis, and trench feet. The two first were still a puzzle as to causation, but all three had been brought down to comparatively slight proportions by properly drained trenches, loose, comfortable foot and leg-wear, washing and greasing of the feet every night, and clean socks and plenty of them. Trench fever seemed also closely associated with lice-infestation. The mental damage inflicted on the soldier by the horrors and strains of this war has been just nothing at all. The total number of cases of serious or lasting "shell shock," so called, and mental disturbance, during 1916, was 2,600, less than one per 1,000 of the armies in the field and less than half of the ordinary insanity rate in men of military ages in times of peace. Modern nerves had stood the fearful strain of this war superbly. None so well as those of the highly civilized white races. Among the steadiest, stanchest, and most "shell-proof" of all stood the highly "citified" and "neurotic" Cockney.

VENEREAL DISEASE.

As for the ancient and classic Plague of Armies, venereal disease, in spite of the disgraceful solicitations to which a silly sentimentalism and ostrich-like Puritanism permitted them to encounter in London on leave, the figures for the British Army were:—1905, 12 per 100; 1913, 6 per 100; 1916 (at home), 3 per 100; 1916 (in France), 2.4 per 100. In other words, the average incidence of venereal disease in the British Army in France was no higher than that believed to exist among men of military age in time of peace. In the American Army in France, by treating it like any other contagious disease, it had been brought down to less than 1 per cent.

If, Dr. Woods Hutchinson added, we would stop preaching and exhorting about venereal disease, as a moral problem, and treat it strictly as a sanitary one, for the duration of the war, we could soon bring it well below its former prevalence in times of peace. If the soldier on leave were systematically provided with easy, abundant opportunities to meet and dance and go sight-seeing with nice girls and women, he would never miss the bad ones, for the minds of young men were cleaner than those of most of the middle-aged who exhorted them.

TORY PRESS AND RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

In the House of Commons on November 12, Mr. Outhwaite asked Mr. Balfour "whether his attention has been called to the effect of attacks on the late Government of Russia, particularly by papers under the control of Lord Northcliffe and by the "Morning Post," and of their support of the counter-revolution of Korniloff, upon the relations between this country and revolutionary Russia; and whether the Government intends to take any action to counteract the effects of this propaganda, which has aided the endeavours of the German Government to alienate the sympathies of the Russian people and armies from the cause of the Allies."

Mr. Balfour: The answer to both parts of the question is in the negative.

Mr. Outhwaite: How is it that when these attacks are made on the Government of Russia the Foreign Secretary "is not aware of them," while even attacks or criticisms are made by any other organ the Public Prosecutor takes action?

Mr. Balfour: I am not aware of that.

Mr. Outhwaite: Are we to take it that the Government are desirous of continuing these attacks, made for the purpose of restoring the Government of the Czar and destroying the Revolution?

Mr. Balfour: No, sir.

Mr. Whyte (Perth): Will Mr. Balfour not take some action, short of prosecution, conveying to the proprietors and editors of the newspapers the serious harm they have done to the cause of the Allies by their remarks on the Russian Government?

Mr. Pringle: Is he not aware that the proprietor of one of these papers is to be rewarded for his action by being made a member of the Government?

No answer was given.

GROWTH OF THE RUSSIAN SOVIET.

AN OFFICIAL'S REVIEW.

A correspondent in Petrograd contributes to the Paris "Temps" a short review of the development of the Soviet, which illuminates the main tendencies of this extremely influential body of political opinion in Russia. He says that he has obtained the details from one of the most prominent members of the Executive Committee, which has steadily represented the majority of the Soviet since the first days of the Revolution. He tries to give as far as possible the words of his informant.

In the life of the Soviet four periods were distinguished. During the first the Soviet rapidly became the centre of all action against the old order. Two months later it became the organ of the democracy, which it had drawn to it. During this second period its majority was formed of revolutionary Socialists, Minimalists, and labour representatives; the Leninists were in a minority. Its work was then concerned mainly with the preparation of the Constituent Assembly and the concentration of its own forces, besides the solution of labour and economic conflicts and the prevention of fraternisation on the German front. Indeed, its policy at this time seemed to be guided by three principles—the necessity for a strong Provisional Government, the reinforcement of the military spirit in the army, and the general education of the masses. In short, the Soviet had begun to act as an organising force.

The third period began with the Russian defeats after the offensive and the Congress of All the Russian Soviets. In the face of the situation created by the events of the day, the Executive saw the need of reinforcing the power of the Government, and began to preach heroic measures. It was in favour of a kind of dictatorship of the Provisional Government which should take every possible measure for the salvation of the country. At the same time, it tried to accelerate the convocation of the Constituent Assembly.

REACHING ARMY AND PEOPLE.

In this latter aim, the section dealing with the Constituent Assembly organised most interesting courts of law, and at the present moment 1,800 magistrates have been appointed from the soldiers, school teachers, students, etc. The section is also publishing, even before the Government, the law which will regulate the elections for the Constituent Assembly. By all the means at its disposal the Soviet is attempting to smooth away the difficulties in the way of the rapid convocation of the Constituent Assembly.

Its action has also made itself felt in the opening up of local municipal life, where the Soviet's efforts are supporting those of the Military of the Interior. Moreover, with a view to ascertaining the state of mind of the army, the military section of the Soviet is organising "army committees," for it considers that this is the only means of reestablishing discipline in the army, which no longer places any confidence in the officers of the old regime. And by the mediation of these committees it hopes to raise the moral level of the armies—hitherto an amorphous mass,—according to the principle that is being developed by the new Minister of War, General Verkhovsky. But its work has been compromised by the fall of Riga and the Korniloff adventure, and in consequence by the recrudescence of the Maximalist movement. A wind of discontent arose, and the masses called upon the Soviet to take the reins of power, for they wished thus to avoid a counter-revolution. Here, then, was the crisis: the majority of the Executive Committee was losing its prestige because it supported the Provisional Government.

SOVIET'S ROLE MODIFIED.

Here the Russian informant ends his statement, and the "Temps's" correspondent proceeds to estimate the fourth period as follows:—

The Executive Committee is struggling against the Leninist demagogy, and is supported therein by organisations which are in permanent contact with the people, such as the co-operative unions, which number 20,000,000 members, and the zemstvos, the towns, and others. It convoked the Democratic Conference in order to dam the Maximalist tide and to form a Convention to which the new Government would be responsible whilst waiting for the Constituent Assembly that it is making for with all its strength.

Events have imposed this attitude upon the Soviet. I am convinced that the role of the Soviet and its committee, as sole dirigent of the democracy, is ended. Its functions will henceforth be more narrow, for other democratic organisations, such as the towns, the zemstvos, and the others, have grown in singular fashion during these last months of trial, and the Soviet must give them a place at its side. In the words of Tseretelli, it is a question now of realising the *entente* of all the live forces of the new Russian democracy in order to save the country from decomposition. This task the Soviet cannot claim to be able to accomplish alone. The "Manchester accomplish alone.—The "Manchester Guardian."

NEGLECT OF EMPIRE RESOURCES.

An article in the "Bulletin" of the Imperial Institute deals with the failure hitherto to use the resources of the Empire in food and raw materials to meet the needs of the Empire itself. Rice is quoted as a striking example. Thus India, which produces about 40 per cent. of the world's exportable surplus of rice, distributed only 42.6 per cent. of its exports in 1913-14 to British countries. The gross imports into the British Empire were little less than the total exports of rice from India, so that it would be quite possible to find a market within the Empire for nearly all the rice India can spare for export.

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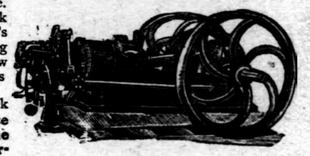

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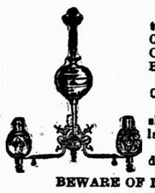

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CASUALTY LISTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 19.

The following casualties are announced:—

KILLED.

Capt C W Ballard, Sussex.
Second-Lieut L H Banwell, Gloucesters.
Second-Lieut G A Bennett, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut P S Bishop, Londons.
Second-Lieut A C H Borough, Welsh Guards.
Lieut S G Buszard, Yeomanry.
Second-Lieut W L Dawson, Warwicks.
Lieut E W Edwards, West Surreys.
Capt O E Gallie, Field Artillery.
Lieut R W Gascoyne-Cecil, Horse Artillery.
Lieut R W Hargreaves, Welsh Guards.
Lieut F S Holland, Wellingtons.
Second-Lieut W B Macduff, Border Regiment.
Second-Lieut R M Malcolm, Border Regiment.
Second-Lieut G H Matheson, Border Regiment.
Capt J P Moffitt, Durhams.
Lieut E L Naylor, South Staffs.
Lieut W J Pearce, Gloucesters.
Capt G Pritchard, Worcesters.
Capt H B Roderick, Welsh Guards.
Second-Lieut W S Rose, East Lancs.
Second-Lieut D T Smith, Durhams.
Lieut J H Stearn, Durhams.
Second-Lieut E H Thomas, Wellingtons.
Lieut A W Tratman, Gloucesters.
Second-Lieut F H Vicat, Wellingtons.
Second-Lieut R H Woods, Londons.

PREVIOUSLY WOUNDED MISSING NOW KILLED.

Second-Lieut A L Howard, Yeomanry.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING NOW KILLED.

Second-Lieut A R Baker, Flying Corps.
Lieut C Barry, Irish Regiment.
Second-Lieut D P Cox, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut L W Middleton, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut E T Mobbs, East Surreys.
Second-Lieut C A Moody, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut H D B Snelgrove, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut F E Winser, Flying Corps.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Major S S Crisp, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut S F Farrin, Engineers.
Second-Lieut G C Henry, Suffolks.
Second-Lieut A E W Kemp, Londons.
Lieut-Colonel J Maxwell, Rifle Corps.
Second-Lieut H Sheppard, Londons.
Capt F E Spurling, Rifle Brigade.

PREVIOUSLY KILLED NOW DIED OF WOUNDS.

Second-Lieut H P Ellis, Yeomanry.

PREVIOUSLY WOUNDED NOW DIED OF WOUNDS.

Lieut J H Carslaw, Field Artillery.

WOUNDED.

Second-Lieut C R Adolph, Lancasters.
Major W Aldworth, Essex.
Capt C R Allen, Manchesters.
Second-Lieut R Angas, Londons.
Second-Lieut A T Atkins, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut J A Baker, Flying Corps.
Major C J P Ball, Horse Artillery.
Second-Lieut G E Band, Gloucesters.
Capt G P Barker, Yeomanry.
Capt W L Barnard, Oxford and Bucks.
Lieut L W Battershill, Machine Gun Corps.
Second-Lieut A Baylis, Gloucesters.
Second-Lieut A H Bean, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut C T Bowyer, Welsh Guards.
Second-Lieut J Boyd, Highland Light Infantry.
Lieut K J G Bradford, Gloucesters.
Second-Lieut P G Brain, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut A G Brewer, Durhams.
Second-Lieut J Brownlee, Royal Fusiliers.
Capt C H O D Burrell, Leicesters.
Second-Lieut R M Cameron, Camerons.
Second-Lieut A C G Clarke, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut H G Cobon, Yeomanry.
Capt H B B Davison, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut W L De Groot, West Yorks.
Second-Lieut W P Dent, Service Corps.
Lieut R G de B Devereux, Welsh Guards.
Lieut P C Dickens, Welsh Guards.
Second-Lieut C P H Duncan, Monmouths.
Capt R D Fanshawe, Worcesters.
Capt G Fenwick-Owen, Yeomanry.
Lieut D H P Fleming, Yeomanry.
Second-Lieut R Forster, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut J Foster, Durhams.
Second-Lieut L E H Gear, Londons.
Lieut P C Giannacopulo, Londons.
Lieut A Y Gimson, Yeomanry.
Second-Lieut A S Ginger, Londons.
Second-Lieut F H Godward, Londons.
Rev R E H Griffiths, Chaplain.
Lieut C D Hadley, Engineers.
Capt C A Hall, Grenadiers.
Lieut G D Harle, Rifle Brigade.
Second-Lieut H Herrick Rifle Corps.
Second-Lieut T S Hooper, Field Artillery.
Lieut H J Hopkins, Monmouths.
Lieut W K Hudson, Warwicks.
Capt C M Hughes-Games, Gloucesters.
Second-Lieut H Hurst, Essex.
Second-Lieut A G Jannings, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut S L Jarvis, Machine Gun Corps.
Second-Lieut E H Jones, Lincolns.
Second-Lieut F W King, Gloucesters.
Capt C T Lally, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut G N Lance, Rifle Corps.
Capt A M Lascelles, Durhams.
Lieut A H Leppard, Essex.
Second-Lieut A B Love, Rifle Brigade.
Second-Lieut A R Macdonald, Field Artillery.
Lieut B W Machin, Black Watch.
Second-Lieut D Mackenzie, Londons.
Lieut E M Maclachlan, Engineers.
Capt B V Mair, Manchesters.
Second-Lieut A W Mallett, Gloucesters.
Capt J Manuel, Medicals.
Capt C W Mayhew, Yeomanry.
Second-Lieut A E Mills, Londons.
Second-Lieut T W. Mills, Sussex.
Capt J A D Murdock, Yeomanry.
Lieut R A Napier, Yeomanry.
Capt C A V Newsome, Durhams.
Second-Lieut C A Norman, Gloucesters.
Capt L D Overell, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut W S Owen, Monmouths.
Lieut S J Page, Machinegun Corps.
Second-Lieut R Park, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut T J Poole, Warwicks.
Lieut E Preston, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut H D'O Preston, Oxford and Bucks.
Second-Lieut J L Quinlan, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut G N Reavell, Londons.
Second-Lieut F V L Redman, Garrison Artillery.
Lieut W J Reynolds, Londons.
Lieut A Rothfield, Durhams.
Lieut N C Rowland, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut J Rymer, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut S O Shave, Londons.
Second-Lieut A J R Slaney, Londons.
Second-Lieut R K Spurrell, Cornwalls.
Capt R H Stallard, Worcesters.
Second-Lieut F J Stephens, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut W C D Taylor, Gloucesters.
Capt A S Timms, Somersets.
Second-Lieut S M Toms, Londons.
Lieut Tyers, F W Warwicks.
Lieut-Colonel J S Unthank, Seaforths.
Lieut F L White, Londons.
Major W Watson, Field Artillery.
Capt R L Vernon, Gloucesters.
Second-Lieut T White, Warwicks.
Capt C S Williamson, Londons.
Capt T Wilson, Suffolks.
Second-Lieut G H Wintle, Gloucesters.
Lieut R L Wreford-Brown, Welsh Guards.
Capt G N Wykes, Leicesters.

WOUNDED AND MISSING.

Second-Lieut C E Brogden, Durhams.
Lieut W G Shinway, Gloucesters.

MISSING BELIEVED KILLED.

Second-Lieut H Forbes, Border Regt.

MISSING.

Second-Lieut L G H Brown, Flying Corps.
Capt H B Goulding, Medicals.
Capt L C Hall, Engineers.
Capt W R Hutchings, Devons.
Second-Lieut J H Kinahan, Machinegun Corps.
Second-Lieut W A Lowe, Engineers.
Second-Lieut W B Macgeorge, Highland L I.
Lieut A P Neal, Engineers.
Second-Lieut P Neill, Engineers.
Capt J A Parle, Liverpools.
Second-Lieut F R Rawlings, Gloucesters.
Second-Lieut C S Reed, Flying Corps.
Major A F G Ruston, Engineers.
Major W L Ruthven, East Yorkshires.
Leut W G Shpway, Gloucesters.

PREVIOUSLY PRISONER NOW WOUNDED AND PRISONER.

Second-Lieut H Ibbotson, Flying Corps.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING NOW PRISONERS.

Second-Lieut B Harker, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Lieut J H Laweh, East Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut W G Morgan, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut E C S Ringer, Sussex.

PREVIOUSLY WOUNDED NOW NOT WOUNDED.

Second-Lieut S E Dreschfeld, Flying Corps.

LONDON, Dec. 20.

The following casualties are announced:—

KILLED.

Second-Lieut A M Alexander, Londons.
Lieut F C Brown, Londons.
Lieut W Crofts, Lancs Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut J S Emerson, Inniskillings.
Second-Lieut H Gerald, Worcesters.
Capt R B Gibbins, Warwicks.
Capt S Grant, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut St J Green, Inniskillings.
Capt L L Greener, Warwicks.
Lieut J C Grimwood, Suffolks.
Second-Lieut M W Hall, Sherwoods.
Second-Lieut W Hutchinson, West Yorks.
Second-Lieut N B Jackson, Sherwoods.
Major T E Lefroy, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut R Love, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut I W McCarter, Inniskillings.
Second-Lieut A H Popplestone, Sherwoods.
Second-Lieut J C Smith, Londons.
Second-Lieut J A Sutherland, Londons.
Capt W Swan, Sherwoods.
Capt F Ward, Londons.
Lieut P Wilkinson, Lancs Fusiliers.
Lieut T A Willis, Londons.
Second-Lieut S K Young, Londons.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Second-Lieut W H Acburch, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut G A Bencher, Londons.

DIED.

Capt H Hunter, Londons.

WOUNDED.

Second-Lieut F A Adams, Worcesters.
Capt D F Aikenhead, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut H C Ailles, Londons.
Lieut A S Allen, Field Artillery.
Capt C G Ashton, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut T Aykroyd, Yorks Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut H S Beale, Gloucesters.
Major A H Bibby, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut S C Biddlecombe, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut W Blair-McGuffie, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut H E Boswell, Worcesters.
Second-Lieut T H Bowkett, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut H H Bucknell, Warwicks.
Lieut C V Burder, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut A R P Cannon, Gloucesters.
Capt W B Carter, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut T Chapman, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut C W Charlesworth, Londons.
Second-Lieut R E G A Chevallier, Londons.
Second-Lieut F H Crawford, Londons.
Second-Lieut G H Critchley, Horse Artillery.
Lieut M N Dewing, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut C J Druce, Gloucestere.
Second-Lieut H C Elliott, Engineers.
Lieut A D Ffoulkes-Jones, Welsh Fusiliers.
Capt G P Fletcher, Londons.
Lieut T F Flint, Worcesters.
Lieut G Fraser, Londons.
Lieut E H Garner, Lancs Fusiliers.
Lieut E W Garrad, Lincolns.
Lieut J E Gordon, Machine Gun Corps.
Second-Lieut J Gray, Londons.
Second-Lieut E H G Gumpert, Worcesters.
Stcond-Lieut K G Gurney, Gloucesters.
Rev G H Harries, Chaplain.
Second-Lieut W F Harris, Warwicks.
Major R L Heard, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut R W Hood, Londons.
Second-Lieut T H S Horsfall, Garrison Artillery.
Capt M K Jackson, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut A E Janaway, Berkshires.
Lieut N T Janes, Londons.
Second-Lieut C P M Jeffreys, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut J W Jessop, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut C H Johnson, Inniskillings.
Lieut R W S Johnson, Londons.
Capt H B Johnstone, Camerons.
Second-Lieut H R Leggett, Berkshires.
Second-Lieut J E Lloyd, South Wales Borderers.
Lieut E H A Lockwood, Worcesters.
Second-Lieut R C J Loxton, Londons.
Second-Lieut J F Lucy, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut W D J Lysaght, Londons.
Second-Lieut J McKeen, Inniskillings.
Second-Lieut D Y McLachlan, Lancs Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut R H Maclaren, Engineers.
Second-Lieut S B Macleod, Londons.
Capt J McMinn, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut A A Mactier, Yeomanry.
Second-Lieut S Male, Londons.
Second-Lieut R C Mayes, Londons.
Second-Lieut H Merifield, Worcesters.
Second-Lieut J E Mills, Machine Gun Corps.
Second-Lieut F H Newington, Londons.
Lieut W L Opie, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut W H A F Panton, Garrison Artillery.
Lieut-Colonel C H Park, Middlesex.
Lieut-Colonel D B Parry, Londons.
Second-Lieut P A V Peacock, Field Artillery.
Second-Litut H J Prueter, Machine Gun Corps.
Second-Lieut E Riley, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut J H Rose, Worcesters.
Lieut B H Scott, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut D G Scott, Sherwoods.
Second-Lieut A T Seager, Machine-gun Corps.
Second-Lieut A D Shepherd, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut E L Showell, Field Artillery.
Captain G M Simmonds, Service Corps.
Second-Lieut B T Sloper, Leicesters.
Second-Lieut G M Smith, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut G H Stephens, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut P Taylor, Inniskillings.
Captain J H Thursfield, South Staffords.
Captain T A Townsend, Medicals.
Captain C W Thrussell, Londons.
Second-Lieut E J Tupholme, Sherwoods.
Second-Lieut K L Ward, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut S L Ward, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut F G Waters, Royal Fusiliers.
Captain J D White, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut O White, Irish Rifles.
Brigadier-General Hon R White.
Lieut T H White, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut F H Wickham, Service Corps.
Second-Lieut J S Wright, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut R H C Yorke, Garrison Artillery.

WOUNDED AND MISSING.

Second-Lieut A W Barnes, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut H S Bell, Worcesters.
Captain F W Blanchard, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut F Daniels, Warwicks.
Lieut J H B Darwin, Manchesters.
Second-Lieut R T Harris, Warwicks.
Second-Lieut J W E Johnson, Lincolns.
Second-Lieut E D B Kippen, Machine-gun Corps.
Second-Lieut A Whiteside, Irish Rifles.

MISSING

Second-Lieut C H Albert, Worcesters.
Lieut J E Bayliss, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut C R Bird, Middlesex.
Captain H B Churchhouse, Warwicks.
Captain A B Douglas, Inniskillings.
Lieut G D Dowty, Middlesex.
Captain H H Fairfax, Medicals.
Second-Lieut C H Jackson, Middlesex.
Lieut J W Johnson, Middlesex.
Lieut V H L Meyers, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut A S Payne, Machine-gun Corps.
Lieut P P Perry, Machine-gun Corps.
Second-Lieut G M Sheppard, Gloucesters.
Lieut W J S Simpson, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut R W Smart, Middlesex.
Lieut H C Vaux, Middlesex.
Captain W K Watts, Norfolks.
Second-Lieut A E Winter, Warwicks.
Lieut J E Woods, Inniskillings.

OFFICIAL CORRECTION.

WOUNDED.

Second-Lieut C J Wells, Sherwoods should read Lieut.

NERVOUSNESS AND INSOMNIA

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